THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1902. NO. 51.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL, Aug. 11—Butter firm at 20c; no offerings and no sales. Output for the week, 650,000 lbs. Butter last week, 20c; last year, 21c.

C. H. Barber was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

C. G. Foltz, of Burlington, was an Antioch visitor on Friday last.

J. C. James, Jr., is attending the Democratic convention in Chicago today.

Mrs. T. R. Crane, of Chicago, was an over Sunday visitor with Antioch friends.

Mrs. E. R. Coon and daughter, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. Jos. Haycock.

Will Van Patten, of Rockefeller, was calling on his parents and friends Wednesday.

Charley Ames, of Chicago, was an over Sunday visitor with Antioch relatives and friends.

Mrs. Thomas Brogan, of Chicago, is visiting relatives and friends here for a short time.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church, are contemplating giving a bazar in the near future.

Mr. Bert Moore, of Chicago, visited with his grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Moore, a few days last week.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames and lady friend, of Waukegan, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Ames the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holmes, of Crystal Lake, arrived on Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. Holms' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Drury.

Mrs. Wm. Kelly and son left on Wednesday for a three weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Robert Cretney, at Ridgeway, Wis.

There will be a silver medal contest at the Pikeville church Friday evening, Aug. 29. Everyone invited. No admission fee but collection taken.

The Barker Lumber company have been awarded the contract to furnish the stone for the bridges that are to be build at Channel and Mill creek.

Do you know that the Prudental Life Insurance Company writes policies on men, women and children? For rates call on J. C. James, Jr., agent, Antioch.

Next Wednesday evening, Aug. 27, will be the last one of the summer dances. It will also be the last dance given in Antioch opera house under the management of Mrs. Campbell.

Miss Eleanor Keefe, and sister Bessie, of Pittsburg, Pa., have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. H. E. Horan. They will leave the latter part of the week for a trip up Lake Michigan.

Having resigned the office of Recorder of Olson Camp R. N. A., members are requested to pay all dues to Mrs. Nina Seymour, she having been elected to fill vacancy. Mrs. Carrie Hook.

An entertainment and bazar will be given for the benefit of the Fox Lake Congregational church, Friday evening, Aug. 22, at the Fox Lake Yacht Club house. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gelden and children, of Hainesville, and Mr. and Mrs. George Ellison and baby, Miss Maude Turner, of Grayslake, and Dr. W. D. Wright, of Lake Villa, were callers at the home of Wm. Turner Sunday.

For Sale—A farm containing 80 acres, situated on Crooked Lake, 2 miles east of Lake Villa, in high state of cultivation, with good buildings, well with windmill, and a young orchard. For particulars call at this office. 50tf

The school in District No. 34 will commence the 8th of September. Tuition pupils will have to pay strictly in advance. The price will be $2.00 per month for the upper rooms, $1.75 for the intermedinte and $1.50 for the primary room. By order of the board. C. M. Confer, Pres.
W. Tiffany,
51w2 Walter T. Taylor, Clerk.

In this issue of the News will be found the sidewalk ordinance as passed by the village board at their meeting August 12. This is the right step in the right direction and the board are to be commended for their action in this much needed improvement. The time has arrived for Antioch to wake-up and place our village in the front ranks, or "go way back and sit down." Let all pull together for the good of Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Olcott have postponed their trip north for a time.

Sheriff Whitcher, of Kenosha, was transacting business in Antioch Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Taylor, of Millburn, were Antioch visitors Thursday afternoon.

W. T. Hill and family are entertaining his mother from Chippawa Falls, Wis.

Mrs. Harry Wheeler, of Springfield, is the guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Savage.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 36tf

Be sure and attend the caucus at the town hall in Antioch at 2:00 Friday afternoon, Aug. 22, the call for which will be found in another column.

Any one having slough hay for sale can find a ready market for same by applying to Esch Bros. & Rabe at the Loon Lake Ice house, Loon Lake, Ill. 52w5

The parties who took a plush robe from a buggy at Nippersink Sunday Aug. 10 are known. Please leave same with the East Fox Lake blacksmith and save trouble.

I have a fine dwelling only three years old, located fine, has barn, well and all conveniences, located on a corner lot which I will sell very reasonable. J. C. James, Jr

The Fox Lake Cemetery association will give a picnic in Nicholas White's park at Long Lake, Saturday forenoon, Aug. 23. Everybody cordially invited to bring a basket. Mae Barnstable, Sec.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. See our display at Libertyville fair of Irving, Walworth and Schaly pianos. Nothing better for the money anywhere. 40tf

At C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort there will be dances every Saturday night hereafter. Freye's orchestra of Chicago, will furnish the music and all can be assured that L. I. Turner, the proprietor, will give everyone a good time. 46

Every business man in town ought to keep a display advertisement, even if a small one, in his home paper. The paper is expected to show what lines of business are carried on in the town, and those not shown are not counted in by outside people who read the paper.

Annual M. E. Church Meeting.

At a meeting of the Quarterly Conference held at the Methodist church last Monday, it was unanimously requested that the presiding elder use his office with the Bishop of the Rock River Conference, to have Rev. E. J. Aikin returned to Antioch for another year. The following officers were elected for the next conference year:

Trustees—D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, Dr. Joseph Karr, J. C. James, Jr., and Dr. E. H Ames.

Stewards—W. S. Westlake, D. A. Wil- Mrs. Anna Karr, Mrs. Nettie Welch, Mrs. L. Cribb, Mr. John Welch, Dr. Joseph Karr.

Missions—Mrs. Mary McDougall, Mrs. Addie Drury, Mae Labdon.

Temperance—J. C. James, Jr., Mr. A. Peterson, Mrs. Bartlett.

Church Extension—W. S. Westlake, John McDougall, James Isbester.

Education—Miss Lillie Watson, Miss Ethel Thayer, Mrs. Dora Sabin.

Sunday School—Waitie Ames, Mrs. D. A. William, Carrie Hiserodt.

Freedman's Aid—Delbert Sabin, Louis Savage, Mrs. Johonnott.

Tracts—Mrs. George Key, Mrs. Lillie Burnett, Mrs. Barthell.

Church Records—D. A. Williams, Lottie Jones.

Music—Wm. Kelley, Mrs. Ziegler, Mrs. Ferris.

Pastor's Salary—W. S. Westlake, D. A. Williams, Dr. E. H. Ames.

Republican Township Caucus.

The republican legal electors of the town of Antioch, in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, are requested to meet at the Town House, in the Village of Antioch, at two (2:00) o'clock, p. m. on Friday, Aug. 22, 1902, for the purpose of electing fifteen (15) delegates to represent the town of Antioch, in the County Convention to be held in the village of Grayslake, on Saturday, August 23, and for the purpose of transacting any other business that may come before the meeting when convened.

By order of Republican Township Com.

Christian Endeavor Rally.

The Lake County division of the Chicago C. E. Union will hold a rally at Ivanhoe on Friday evening, August 29th, 1902. Following is the program:

7:30—Song service, led by Mr. Stevens, Grayslake

7:50—Quiet hour service, led by Mr. Minto, County Pres't.

8:05—Society roll call.
Special music.

8:20—Address, H. H. VanMeter, Chicago, Superintendent of Evangelistic Work Chicago C. E. Union.

"Aronic Benedictien." Numbers 6:24-26

PROPOSED CUBAN LOAN

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY TO RATIFY CUBAN TREATY

An Interesting Letter From Our Washington Correspondent of the Doings at the Capital.

The proposed Cuban loan of $35,000,000 is still commanding considerable attention from the officials at Washington. It has been indirectly the occasion of a renewal of the gossip in regard to an extra session of Congress to be called in November for the purpose of ratifying a treaty with Cuba and has caused no little anxiety in regard to Cuba's future. The State Department in the absence of Secretary Hay, referred the news of the proposed loan to the Treasury Department on the ground that, being a financial matter it came under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Treasury. Secretary Shaw, after giving the matter some consideration decided that he had no jurisdiction and returned the papers to the State Department, and it is now held that the United States has no authority in the matter pending the ratification of a treaty with Cuba which shall make the provisions of the Platt amendment binding on both parties.

In the mean time Senor Quesada, the Cuban Minister, has expressed surprise and regret at the attitude assumed by the press of this country in regard to the loan. He says that in the first place the law has, so far, only passed the Senate and still awaits the action of the House and the signature of the President. Moreover he regards it as extraordinary that the friends of Cuba should assume that her government would act on any other than business principles. He says that if the loan is finally negotiated provisions will have been made for the payment of the interest and the setting aside of a sinking fund. He believes that a part of the loan scheme includes an assessment of an international revenue tax, similar to the war and revenue tax recently collected by the United States, and by that means sufficient funds will be raised to make the loan a sound business proposition. Mr. Quesada contends that the business interests of Cuba will be served by the negotintion of the loan, that assistance can thereby be rendered to the sugar planters and a large sum of money will be placed in circulation which will make for the general prosperity. While the minister is too diplomatic to put it in just these words, his position is largely this; the United States has refused to Cuba the reciprocal concessions for which she asked and has said to her; "We have done enough for you. Now shift for yourself." Cuba is now preparing to shift for herself along lines that her best statesmen regard as advisable, and it seems peculiar that the United States should step in and attempt to interfere with the plans they adopt as for the best interest of Cuba.

It is regarded as extremely likely that the President will call the Senate in extra session and that he will present for ratificatien a treaty which will confirm the provisions of the Platt amendment and at the same time make the tariff concessions on Cuban imports which he advocated at the last session. On the other hand, Senator Burrows has made it known that he does not regard it as within the power of the Senate to modify the existing tariff schedules without the concurence of the House and that fact is likely to receive the careful consideration of the President before any decisive action is taken.

There is curreut a report to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt will reverse the policy of President McKinley and will lend the assistance of the administration to Mr. Addicks, of Delaware, in his efforts to become a senator from that state. So far it has been impossible to secure any positive confirmation of the story but it is evident that the Republican organization is in serious straits in that state. Unless Mr. Addicks and Col. Dupont arrive at a settlement of their differences in the near future it is feared that the Democrats may secure the control of the legislature and possibly send two Democrats to the senate.

The recent troubles in San Domingo and Haiti have caused a renewal of the discussion of the advisability of purchasing the islands for naval stations for the United States. Haiti especially is of great strategic value and is made doubly so by the determination to construct the Isthmian canal by the Panama route. Haiti is nearer to the canal than Cuba or Porto Rico and the island has one remarkably good harbor and another which would prove available. With well stocked coaling stations in the Danish West Indies and Haiti, the United States would, in the opinion of naval experts, hold the key to the Caribbean sea and would be in a position to protect her interests against all comers. Ever since Grant was president, there has been more of less talk of purchasing these islands and during the administration of President McKinley the subject received considerable consideration but was crowded off the tapis by more important and pressing events.

Democrats of District Unable to Break Deadlock.

The democrats of the eighth Senatorial district are still in dead lock. At the adjourned convention held in Chicago Thursday afternoon 158 more votes were taken without any change, each county sticking to his man and giving him his full quota.

Once or twice Boone jokingly handed McDermott, of Lake, two or three votes just as teasers. Never did any county really consider changing its votes permanently and late in the evening another adjournment was taken for a week at the same place at two o'clock. All told there has been 258 votes taken.

Where the affair will end nobody knows, neither do any of the politicians try or dare to figure it out. All the delegates say they will stick. There are rumors that in a few more ballots McHenry may throw its vote to John Donnelly. Then watch the fur fly. Lake and Boone will unite their strength —this is almost certain. Neither county will stand for Donnelly, it is said, and from all that can be learned it is sure to eventually be a Lake or Boone county man which will land the nomination. For the next week there will be much noising around among the democrats in the district in an endeavor to bring about a change in the situation. Some predictions are that the deadlock will last all winter.

I. O. O. F. Lodge Installed.

Thursday, Aug. 14th, the degree staff of Lake Lodge, No. 723, I. O. O. F., of Antioch, consisting of seventeen members, journed over the "Rocky Road to Jordan," otherwise known as the Wisconsin Central, to the far remote southwest corner of Lake county and found the beautiful city of Barrington. Arriving there about 7:30 p. m they immediately fell among friends who escorted them to the Commercial hotel where supper was served. After supper the line of march was again taken up, but this time it was up three flights of stairs to a hall all ablaze with electric lights and about the finest society hall it has ever been the good fortune of the writer to enter. The hall was filled to overflowing with visitors from Chicago, Dundeee, Carpenterville and other places, being from 350 to 400 odd fellows there. After the usual routine work of the order was over the Antioch degree staff was given the officers chairs and the floor and initiated a class of 26 into the secret work of the order in a masterly style, which was highly appreciated by all, the occasion being the instituting of the Barrington lodge, which unfurls its banner to the world like a blaze of light, having taken a step in Odd Fellowship that will never be forgotten by all who were present. One who was there.

Elgin Creameries Bankrupt.

The Sands creamery failure hit the farmers of Boone county hard. Between $30,000 and $40,000 is estimated to be owing to the patrons of the different plants. When news of the failure came the statement was made that the embarassment was only temporary.

It developed however, that Sands on Saturday filled deeds transfering certain of his four Boon county plants to his sister, Melinda Maxwell, of Grand Rapids Mich., and there was consternation among his patrons with threats to organize and investigate the failure. Sands came from Chicago Sunday to explain to the patrons of Garden Prairie, his old home, that his concern known as the Elgin Creamery company would probably be able to pay most of its indebtedness. His story was given credit, but the transfer of the creamery properties has caused a feeling that there will be little left for the farmers. The property in Wisconsin includes 32 creameries valued at $182,000

A Match for $2,500.

Lovers of fast trotting will be pleased to learn that the Agricultural Society of McHenry, through the secretary, F. G. Arnold, have secured the much talked of match in speed circles, for a purse of $2,000 between "Mary O," record 2:06, owned by J. Corson, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, and "William Mc," record 2:05¼, owned by George Castle, proprietor of the Chicago Opera House, Hay Market, Olympic and other theatres in Chicago.

The association have added to this purse of $2,000 the sum of $500 as an inducement to get them here during the fair, making it a purse of $2,500, and it was only through the skill of Secretary Arnold that the race was booked. This will be the largest purse ever hung up in this county and will, without doubt, be a heavy drawing card for the association, as the horsemen agree to turn this half mile track in less than 2:05¼.

Teachers' Examination.

An examination of candidates for teachers' certificates and of reading circle members for renewal of certificates will be held at Waukegan Friday and Saturday, August 23 and 24, and at Grayslake Monday, Aug. 25. M. W. Marvin,
50w2 Co. Supt

W. C. R. R. TRAIN WRECKED

NINE PASSENGERS INJURED AT FREMONT, WIS.

Wreck Caused By Spreading of Rails ---Physidians and Surgeons Sent to Scene of Wreck.

The Chicago limited passenger train No. 4, on the Wisconsin Central railway, bound for St. Paul and Minneapolis, was derailed at 12:30 o'clock Tuesday morning about fifty feet from the station at Fremont. Nine persons were quite badly injured and all the passengers on the train were badly shaken up.

The cause of the wreck is not known. The rails spread and the train was thrown off the track. There is a suspicion that the train was wrecked by a person who deliberately pulled the bolts out of the rails. This is denied by the railroad authorities, who claim that the spreading of the rails was caused by a washing away of the gravel roadbed.

The train was running very rapidly at the time of the accident and it is remarkable that there was no loss of life. The train was made up of ten coaches, four sleepers and baggage, mail and express cars. All of the cars, with the exception of the rear sleeper, left the track. The train was split in two and the cars thrown over on their side. Two of the cars were thrown twenty feet from the track and the track was destroyed for some distance.

The cause of the spreading of the rails is unknown. The railway officials made a careful examination but refused to make any statement. It is said that they found that the bolts in all of the rails for about three rods had been pulled out and that there is a strong suspicion that the accident was the work of wreckers, although their object in derailing the train is not known.

As soon as the train left the track it was seen at the station that there was an accident. The telegraph operator sent a man to ascertain the trouble and he was met by one of the brakemen coming toward the station on a run. Word was sent to neighboring towns and doctors were rushed to the scene of the wreck on special trains. The division superintendent ordered a special train made up to take injured to their homes and the rest of the passengers were sent on a special to St. Paul and Minneapolis this morning.

The injured passengers were carried to the station where the doctors from Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha and Dale did all they could to relieve their sufferings.

It was found necessary to build a new track over the place where this morning's wreck took place. The track has been so badly damaged and the wreckage had so blocked the road that it was impossible to use the division until a temporary track was built around the wrecked train.

Dowie Deacon Kills Himself.

Deacon W. A. Starrett, a prominent member of Dowie's church in Zion City, committed suicide Friday afternoon at the Waukegan House, in Waukegan. He drank the contents of a two ounce bottle of laudnaum.

Starrett registered at the house as G.W. Sewall, St. Louis. He apparenlty made every effort to conceal his identity, but in his coat pocket was found a postal card bearing his correct name and address.

The suspicions of the hotel people were aroused when the man failed to appear for supper, after having missed his dinner, and the door to his room was forced open. Starrett was found lying on his bed in an unconscious condition. A physician who was hastily summoned pronounced Starrett dead.

His friends are at a loss to account for Starrett's deed, but it is supposed that having given his all to Zion and being obliged to make the tithes good out of his depleted possessions, he killed himself to escape the obligation.

McHenry Man Kills Himself.

Charles Granger, of McHenry, shot and killed himself in that village at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. He was manager of the Wilbur Lumber Co., was a member of the village council and in other ways was a leading citizen of the community. He had been brooding over business troubles, which worried him so that they affected him, and while temporarily insane he ended his life. His wife died a few years ago and he is survived by three bright little girls. He was a son of former State Senator F. K. Granger and was 40 years of age, and was well known here.

Fire at Union Grove.

Probably the largest fire that ever visited Union Grove occurred Saturday night, about a quarter to 10 o'clock, when Hulbert's lumber yard, just north of the depot, was entirely consumed. The old office went with the lumber while the new one was only scorched. The fire was of incendiary origin and the loss will amount to nearly $10,000, which is partly insured.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Aug. 19, 1902.

The rainfall during the week was very heavy in the northern part of the state causing some damage to grain in shock and delaying farm work, but over the southern half of the central district the amount was just sufficient for the growing crops. In some counties in the southern district the drouth continues. The weather was cool, especially at night, except in the southern district. Plowing for wheat is progressing except in the northern district where it is being delayed by rain and wet ground. Corn is in excellent condition, though it is making slow growth and is still very green in the northern half of the state, owing to cool and very wet weather; and dry weather and chinch bugs are causing some injury to it in the southern district. Estimates as to the time when corn will be out of danger by frost vary considerably, but is believed by most correspondents that the early planted will be safe by September 15th, and the late planted by October 1st, in the northern and most of the central district; and early planted September 1st, and late planted September 15th in the south, central and southern districts. These estimates, correspondents state, are to a great extent dependent upon the weather, as dry, warm weather would shorten the length of time necessary to mature the crop, and a continuation of the present cool, rainy conditions in the north, central and northern districts would greatly lengthen it. In the extreme southern part of the state corn is already out of danger by frost. The yield of oats has been better than was expected, especially in the central district where the yield was quite large and the quality above the average. The crop was damaged somewhat in the northern district by rotting and growing in the shock, and in parts of the southern district by rust. Potatoes will be a large crop, but considerable rotting is reported. The prospect for apples seems to be better than was hitherto reported. This improvement is marked in the central district where the reports, with few exceptions, indicate a large crop of fine quality. In northern and southern districts the reports are not so flattering, though a fair yield is promised.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Clerk of Lake County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. A. HOFFMAN.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Judge of the county of Lake, at the ensuing Republican Convention. In so doing, I have only to say that it will be impossible for me to make a personal canvas of the County, and that I shall rely upon my friends for the support that I shall receive in the Convention. Trusting that my past conduct as an officer and citizen of this county has merited your approval.

C. T. HEYDECKER.

For County Superintendent.

If I have any political friends left in the county since the invasion of opposing candidates, they are hereby informed that I am still a candidate for renomination for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the action of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. I have no time to canvass.

W. M. MARVIN.

For County Treasurer.

Confident that I may lawfully hold the office for the coming term, I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the County Republican Convention.

GEORGE N. GRIDLEY.

For County Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. FRANK D. FRITSCH.
38 Grays Lake, Ill.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends. L. C. PRICE.
Wauconda, Feb. 20, 1902.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	55c
Corn--70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$
Middlings	22 00
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs--Live weight	$ 7 00
Hogs—Dressed	9 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	9c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	9c

The Best Job Printing can be had at THE NEWS office, Antioch, Ill.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Running at a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour, a Monon special train carrying 800 business college students from Indianapolis and Cincinnati crashed into an Erie freight train a mile west of Hammond, Ind., and then jumping the rails, demolished a Monon freight train standing on an adjoining track. One man was killed and four others seriously hurt.

As the result of a storm which swept over Cape Town the British bark Highlands, Captain Smith, from New York for East London, and the British bark Brutus, Captain Dallachie, from London for Table Bay, have been wrecked off that coast. Chief Officer Bourke of the Highlands says that the bark sank almost instantly and that twenty-three of her crew were drowned.

The lower portion of the city of Altata, on the Pacific coast, just west of Culiacan, Mexico, has been destroyed by a tidal wave, and not less than fifty persons are known to have been drowned. The loss of life may be several times that number. The property loss is heavy. It is reported that several smaller coast towns situated above Altata were washed away by the tidal wave, and that the loss of life in these smaller places is heavy.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	72	24	Cincinnati	45	52
Brooklyn	55	45	St. Louis	45	53
Boston	50	44	Philadelphia	38	61
Chicago	51	48	New York	35	64

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Philadelphia	54	40	Cleveland	49	51
St. Louis	53	42	Washington	45	54
Boston	55	44	Baltimore	41	57
Chicago	52	44	Detroit	39	56

BREVITIES.

Prof. Leopold Schenk, author of "Determination of Sex," died at Schwanberg, Styria.

Pierre Lorillard's estate at the time of his death is found to have been worth $1,797,925.

Lombardo, the most notorious Italian brigand after Mussolino, was killed in a battle with troops.

William Ross, who killed Thomas Walch at Willow City, N. D., has been sentenced to death.

The 12-year-old son of D. G. Raschke, a farmer near Hastings, Neb., was struck at a crossing and killed.

Coal prices in New York have advanced again, being $9.60 wholesale for certain sizes of anthracite.

Bank Wrecker Frank C. Andrews of Detroit has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor.

George and Henry Heinz, young sons of Nicholas Heinz, fell from some boom sticks into Pike bay, Minnesota, and were drowned.

John Warren, a negro, was hanged at Groesbeck, Texas, for the murder of a storekeeper named Dock Stevens. Warren sold his body for $5.

William Botler, a handcuffed prisoner, dived off the training ship Dorothea in Chicago harbor, in the effort to gain his freedom and then vanished.

Failure on the part of Turkey to execute agreements regarding American claims has caused somewhat strained relations with the United States.

A gasoline explosion in a Chinese laundry in Pittsburg, Pa., caused a fire in which Wing Lu, a Chinaman, was fatally burned and three houses were destroyed.

German statistics give the total import and export trade of the world for 1901 as $23,800,000,000. Great Britain and her colonies lead, with Germany second and the United States third.

A receiver has been appointed for the Obadiah Sands Butter Corporation, whose liabilities are but $445,000, while the assets are $800,000. Concern owes $155,000 to farmers for milk.

The United States District Attorney of Kansas has decided that trade checks are illegal and that their issuance and circulation are punishable by a fine of $500 or imprisonment for five years.

July Baker of Fairplay, Colo., charged with killing J. Vallie, on whose ranch he was employed, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. Mrs. Vallie is under indictment as an accessory.

Herbert E. Hill, the young man who murdered his sister and committed a murderous assault on his mother at their home in Roxbury, Mass., July 8, was adjudged insane and ordered committed to an asylum.

Miss Cora Hagemeyer, daughter of the secretary of the Baldwin Piano Company, was hauled in a basket to the top of a new smokestack 150 feet high in the piano factory at Cincinnati, and there broke a bottle of champagne.

Ex-Sheriff James L. Sutton of Williamsburg, Ky., committed suicide by jumping from the county bridge into the Cumberland river. The fact that his wife had sued for divorce is supposed to have been the immediate cause.

The little Japanese island of Torishima was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption and all the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were undoubtedly killed. The island is covered with volcanic debris and all the houses have disappeared.

Robert R. Remington, head of New York firm of advertising agents and former fiance of Miss May Van Alen, committed suicide at Newport. Breaking of engagement with young woman is thought to have a bearing on the tragedy.

William Malcolm, city treasurer of Passaic, N. J., and secretary for twenty years of the Mutual Loan and Building Association of that city, admitted to the board of directors at a private meeting that he is short over $100,000 in his accounts with the association.

A terrific storm caused four deaths at Rolla, N. D. The house of a settler, whose name is unknown, was blown down and his wife and three children were killed. His son was killed instantly and his wife and little daughters were caught in the ruins and so badly crushed that they lived but a short time.

EASTERN.

Luther R. Marsh, venerable jurist and famous Spiritualist, is dead in New York.

Mrs. John R. Drexel of New York received a birthday gift of $200,000 from her husband.

Mrs. McMaster Mills' bulldog swallowed three of her diamond rings, worth $1,000, at Greenwich, Conn.

John Driscoll, 53 years old, who was sent to the penitentiary for three months for intoxication, ended the term of his imprisonment at Buffalo, N. Y., by hanging himself.

The Bethlehem Steel Company, for which Charles M. Schwab paid $7,500,000, has been sold to the United States Shipbuilding Company at a figure stated to be $26,000,000.

The boiler of the tug Jacob Kuper blew up near St. Georges, Staten Island, and four members of the crew were killed by the explosion or drowned. Two men were rescued.

George McFadden, colored, has confessed to the Philadelphia police that he is wanted in Lumberton, S. C., for the murder in November, 1900, of Elizabeth Smith, also colored.

Charles Post, Jr., aged 11 years, was run down by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburg, and horribly mangled. He lived long enough to tell that he had been pushed under the train by his companions.

Levi Perham, aged 19, at inquest over body of Marcus Rogers at Bennington, Vt., confessed that, assisted by Rogers' wife, he bound her husband, chloroformed him and threw the helpless man into the Walloomsac river.

Application to New York Stock Exchange to list Imperial Russian rentes has been made through J. P. Morgan & Co., and is taken in Wall street as another step in recognition of city as financial center of the world.

Nelson Morris & Co. of Chicago have purchased the business of the United Dressed Beef Company, whose main plant is at Forty-first street and First avenue, New York City. It is said the consideration was $5,000,000.

The sale of the Philadelphia mint property has been consummated, the buyers being the Philadelphia Mint Realty Company, and the price $2,000,000. This property was put up at auction some time ago and the highest price offered was $1,500,000.

Rev. Dr. M. M. Sweeney, pastor of the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal Church, Bellevue, Pa., committed suicide at his residence by cutting his wrists. He bled to death before his condition was discovered. Dr. Sweeney suffered a stroke of apoplexy two weeks ago and it is thought was temporarily deranged.

An unknown man was found dead on the stoop of a private house at 50 West Twenty-ninth street, New York. He had killed himself by drinking poison. It developed that the man had during the day robbed the office of Edward Mayhew. He failed to secure any valuables, and his failure is believed to have prompted him to end his life.

An attempt on the life of Robert E. Pattison, former Governor of Pennsylvania and present Democratic candidate for the same office, has been made by someone whose identity is unknown as yet. A package containing several pounds of gunpowder in the form of small cakes or briquettes was sent to him, but by a chance the explosive was not ignited.

WESTERN.

Congressman E. S. Minor has been renominated by the Republicans of the Ninth Wisconsin District.

Six million dollars of Omaha Street Railway stock has been bought by a syndicate headed by J. & W. Seligman of New York.

Gov. Savage of Nebraska has pardoned Rowland Hills of Blair, a former Episcopalian priest, who has served a four years' sentence for bigamy.

Wong Yen, a Chinaman formerly of Chicago, under arrest at Toledo for violating the immigration laws, committed suicide in the county jail by hanging.

Fire in the Bergerman building at Pueblo, Colo., caused a loss of $75,000. The loss of L. Florman in fine pictures, paints and wall paper is nearly $50,000.

Dr. Frank Crane will resign pastorate of the People's Church in Chicago to accept call to Worcester, Mass. Dr. Herbert Lockwood Willett will probably be his successor.

Two hundred and fifty thousand gold dollars, one-half to contain the head of Thomas Jefferson and the other half the head of William McKinley, will be coined for the St. Louis exposition.

Health Officer Friederich has begun a war against the use of dirty money in Cleveland. He says there is more dirty money afloat in Cleveland than in any other city outside of New York or Chicago.

James Moonan of St. Louis, aged 81 years, not only outwitted his two score descendants in his elopement with a woman herself a grandmother, but landed in jail as well. She is Mrs. Josephine Marti.

Tracey R. Bangs of Grand Forks, N. D., for the past two years supreme vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, has been exalted to the supreme chancellorship by the unanimous vote of the supreme lodge.

Rocky Mountain sheep scratching above them hurled rocks upon a party of Western Union men working on the side of Pike's Peak. J. P. Cook of Chicago, J. J. Dickey of Omaha and Maj. Seels narrowly escaped death.

A gang of robbers blew open the post-office safe at East Palestine, Ohio, and secured about $600 in stamps and stationery. The noise of the explosion aroused the citizens and an exchange of shots took place, but the robbers escaped with their booty.

The Fort Wayne, Dayton and Cincinnati Traction Company is planning to construct a road from Cincinnati to Fort Wayne, there to connect with lines being built to Michigan City, and to secure an entrance into Chicago by establishing a line of steamers.

Many thousands of acres of valuable oil and gas land were added to the already immense Chanute, Kan., field by the striking of a gas well on the Hanson farm, six miles west of Chanute. The well is the property of a syndicate headed by Col. S. W. Isett of Chanute, president of the Neosho Valley Oil Company. The well shows a capacity of over 10,000,000 feet a day.

J. C. Surles, a Kansas City blacksmith, coming home unexpectedly and finding Albert Hayes, a boarder, in company with his wife, shot both with a shotgun. Mrs. Surles probably will recover. Hayes may die. Surles had pretended to go fishing, and returned to the house quietly.

The Twentieth Century limited on the Lake Shore made the best long-distance run ever made by the train. The run was made between Kendallville, Ind., and Toledo. The distance of ninety-one miles was covered in seventy-five minutes, which is at the rate of 72.8 miles an hour.

Four outlaws held up ten vehicles, containing from one to six persons each, on the highway near Chickasha, I. T., and relieved them of over $400, watches and other valuables. They then compelled them at the point of guns to stand together until the highwaymen were out of sight.

Shortly after noon Friday Pike's opera house in Cincinnati was discovered on fire. The loss aggregated $75,000, distributed among many tenants. George Joffee lost $20,000 and Henry Straus, cigars and tobaccos, $15,000. The Pike estate and Manager Hunt of the opera house are among the losers.

Fortune L. Bailey, a machinist, who is alleged to be the real inventor of the gun credited to Dr. Gatling, died at Freeport, Ind. He was employed by Dr. Gatling, and he conceived the idea of a rapid fire gun, and discussed the matter with his employer. He had no money, and Dr. Gatling brought out the gun.

Eustace L. Furlong, a student assistant in the geological department of the University of California, has discovered imbedded in the floor of one of the famous limestone caves of Shasta County almost the entire remains of the gigantic primeval bear that was the first of its kind to roam the two American continents.

At Edmore, N. D., Carl Okelson, with three other men from Walsh County, went to a "blind pig" run by Frank Pelke. When Pelke opened the door he shot Okelson in the face. When Deputy Sheriff George Hanson and Constable John Johnson, with a warrant, went to arrest Pelke the latter drew a revolver, but Hanson was too quick and shot him in the left side. Pelke died an hour later. Okelson is not expected to live.

Two persons were killed and eight others injured, one probably fatally, in two street car accidents in St. Louis. Charles Bronson, a grading foreman, was run down and killed as he was crossing a street car track. A wagon containing a picnic party of eighteen young persons was struck by a Page avenue car and overturned. Harry King, aged 18, was killed, Katie Brown, aged 16, was probably fatally injured, and Patrick Brown, aged 16, was seriously hurt.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State at Pierre, S. D., by the Farmers' National Co-operative Exchange Company, with a capital of $50,000,000. The principal object of the corporation is to enable farmers to secure better prices for their produce. For this purpose the corporation will buy and sell grain, live stock and all kinds of produce on commission and otherwise. A chain of grain elevators, warehouses, cold storage plants and stockyards will be built.

Dr. L. Logan made the statement in police court at Cincinnati that his 14-year-old son Harry is partially demented on account of repeated trouncings that he received in the Cincinnati public schools. He said the boy had received so many beatings from teachers that his mind became affected, and he was compelled to bandage the wounds. Dr. Logan said that the boy has become incorrigible on account of this mental weakness, and asked that he be committed to the house of refuge. This was done.

Some time ago the citizens of Norcatur, Kan., demolished a joint in that town. The fixtures were shattered and the stock of liquor was poured into the gutter. A Missouri brewing company claimed the property and brought suit against forty members of the smashers' organization for $500 damages. In charging the jury Judge Hamilton declared that the joint fixtures and liquor were legal property and entitled to the protection of the law. The jury gave the brewing company judgment for $350. The citizens who were defendants in the case have appealed to the Supreme Court.

Arrangements have been completed whereby northern Indiana and southern Michigan will be covered with network of electric railroads. The Indiana railway, which now connects Goshen, Elkhart and Mishawaka with South Bend, is being extended to St. Joseph, Mich., and it is only a matter of a few weeks until the line will be completed to Niles. Before the end of the year the Chicago and Indiana Railway will be started, connecting South Bend with Fort Wayne. When this line is finished it will be possible to go from Chicago to Cincinnati by electric railway. Lines are also being promoted to connect all the cities of southern Michigan with Detroit.

The south wing of the main building at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Ames was destroyed by fire. The north wing of this building was destroyed in a similar manner in December, 1900. The portion now burned has been condemned by the State architect and was to have been torn down to make room for a new building provided for by the last General Assembly. The loss to building and contents will not exceed $10,000. The valuable botanical collection and equipment, together with the museum and the office and school furniture, were saved. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as there was no fire about the building during vacation.

A most destructive fire began at Hamilton, Ohio, about midnight Thursday, and was not under control until 4 o'clock in the morning. The large dry goods store of T. V. Howell & Son, where the fire originated, was made a complete wreck. The Second National Bank building, adjoining the Howell block on the west, was damaged considerably by fire and water, but the bank itself escaped with slight damage. While the fire was in progress another fire broke out in Walnut street in a small grocery store, and Cincinnati was called upon for help. Two engines were sent in response, but by the time they arrived the fire was under control and they were not taken from the train. The Walnut street fire was easily extinguished. The losses are estimated at a quarter of a million, mainly in the Howell's and the Second National Bank.

SOUTHERN.

While Jacob Burk of Bromley, Ky., was at work in the sand pits east of that Cincinnati suburb, he unearthed the skeleton of a man of gigantic proportions. Further excavating disclosed two more skeletons of the same size. The skeletons were in an excellent state of preservation.

At Memphis, Tenn., fire destroyed the plant of the Armour Packing Company at Clinton and McCall streets. The loss is $115,000.

In a street battle at Winfield, Tenn., Rev. Whig Duncan, a Baptist preacher, shot and killed William and John Tramvill, who attacked him.

Audrey Newman, a 15-year-old boy, was shot through the heart by a guard at the water melon patch of William Kimbro, near Jefferson City, Tenn.

Charles J. Allen, a wealthy Tampa, Fla., resident, was killed and his wife was wounded by Manuel Chavez, a rich Cuban, who was surprised by Allen at the latter's home.

The postoffice at Williamstown, W. Va., opposite Marietta, Ohio, was entered by two men and a boy. The safe was blown open and $800 in money and a registered letter were taken.

Policeman Tom Orr of Paducah, Ky., shot and killed Frank Buckner, colored, while Buckner was trying to escape. The negro had been wanted for six months for malicious shooting. The officer was exonerated.

Terrific storms occurred the other night in different parts of Kentucky. Fulton and Cayce report tornadoes doing much damage in those localities. At Pineville William Goforth and Auce Renfro were killed by contact with wires that had been blown down and John Whittaker, Charles Haskins and Lill France were badly injured.

Night Operator Coyne at Wolf Summit, W. Va., prevented a disastrous wreck of a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train. Having heard a suspicious pounding on the rails, he set the danger signal and stopped the train. Investigation revealed that a switch lock had been broken, the switch turned and an iron driven into the frog.

A chemical explosion in Terry's drug store, which fatally injured Dr. W. B. Terry, at Princeton, Ky., started a fire which destroyed the Urey block, the opera house, Terry & Frayer's drug store, A. Cash & Brother's dry goods house, Henry & Butler's dry goods store, the Cumberland telephone exchange and the Postal Telegraph offices. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

Jerry Logan, the aged negro janitor of the State Supreme Court at Knoxville, Tenn., has sold himself to Gerald Stuart, clerk of the court, for $1,000. For this sum he agrees in a written contract to serve and obey Stuart as his legal master from now until the time of his death. Logan has lately been worried by debts, which he will pay now from the sum to be paid him for his liberty.

FOREIGN.

A Prussian army edict against American lard and imported hams has been issued.

The woman franchise bill has passed both houses of the New South Wales Legislature.

Boer generals visited King Edward on board the royal yacht at Cowes, and are highly pleased with their reception.

Newgate prison, London, famous in English history and English literature, is being razed to make room for a commercial building.

Capt. Newman and son Edward arrived at Falmouth, England, in thirty-eight foot kerosene launch, after perilous voyage across Atlantic.

The Earl of Dudley has been sworn in at Dublin as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (in succession to Earl Cadogan), resigned, in the council chamber of the castle.

Heirs of Charles L. Fair and wife, killed in automobile wreck in France, have begun legal battle for estate worth many millions. Depends on which died first.

Charles L. Fair and wife of the United States were killed while racing in their automobile near Evreaux, France, both being shockingly mutilated in the accident.

The government of Paraguay has formally recognized the republic of Cuba and has accepted the United States consul at Asuncion, the capital, as the representative of Cuba in Paraguay.

Members of the religious orders expelled from France, especially sisters, are applying to the Vatican authorities for permission to settle in the United States. Canada has been suggested as a better field.

In a dispatch from Hongkong a correspondent says there have been terrible floods in Kwang Si province, in which a thousand persons were drowned. Several houses collapsed at Hongkong and twenty persons were drowned.

Polish papers report that Prince Obolensky, Governor of Kharkov, Russia, who was shot at and wounded at Kharkov, received some time ago a formal sentence of death from the central revolutionary committee and since that time the prince has worn a waistcoat of chain armor, which saved his life.

Albert Netter, formerly of Cincinnati and widely known fifteen years ago in American financial circles, died in London of Bright's disease. Mr. Netter left America in 1891 owing to a charge of embezzlement against him in connection with the Greenville, Miss., Water Works Company. After that he lived in Brazil and England.

IN GENERAL.

Explorer Borchgrevink, the Norwegian, has taken out naturalization papers in the United States.

William J. Bryan, replying to a question, says he will not be a candidate in the next campaign, but may entertain a call at some future time.

Judge Caron of the Canadian Superior Court set at liberty Greene and Gaynor, the American contractors, on the ground that the requisition papers are faulty.

The International Typographical Union restricts hours per week to a maximum of fifty-four and has made numerous other changes in its laws. Strong opposition developed in the convention to the newly organized Ladies' Auxiliary.

The 1902 fishing season in the Columbia river is closed. It is estimated that the salmon pack is 330,000 cases, or about 100,000 more than last year. About 90,000 cases were shipped in cold storage, making the total catch 462,000 cases.

Announcement of the coming marriage of Miss Vivian Sartoris has been made by Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris. Gen. Grant's granddaughter is to be the wife of Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, son of Chevalier and Mme. Edward Scovel and cousin of President Roosevelt.

ANDREWS IS GUILTY.

DETROIT BANK WRECKER IS CONVICTED.

He Got Away with $1,576,000—Money Believed to Have Been Lost in Stock Speculation Plunges—The History of a Sensational Case.

Frank C. Andrews, former vice-president of the Detroit City Savings Bank, has been convicted of looting that institution of $1,576,000, wrecking the bank and sweeping away the savings of hundreds of persons in moderate or poor circumstances.

When the verdict was announced Andrews became deadly pale. "It's a terror," he gasped. "It is unjust. I never intended to defraud or cheat anyone. God knows it."

The trial had been in progress four weeks. Recorder Murphy gave the case to the jury at noon and a verdict was reached at 1:15, but was not brought in until 2 o'clock. Only two ballots were taken. The first stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal, but the latter two soon joined the majority.

Attorney Kirchner, representing the defendant, immediately moved for a stay in pronouncing sentence, announcing that an appeal would be taken. Recorder Murphy granted a stay of sixty days to permit the taking of an appeal.

Lived in Fine Style.

A few months before the crash came which swept away his fortune and left him in a felon's cell, Andrews was one of the richest and most prosperous men in Detroit.

He lived in magnificent style in a house on Woodward avenue, which cost him $100,000; he was police commissioner, he owned stock in half a dozen banks, in several electric railroads and in numerous valuable properties, was the vice-president of the City Savings Bank, controlled a leading newspaper and was the treasurer of three trolley lines.

Within six months he had lost every farthing of his wealth, and to feed his passion for speculation had robbed others of very nearly $2,000,000.

Rise Was Sudden.

Andrews' career is an illustration of the proverb concerning the beggar on horseback. He was born about thirty years ago in the little town of Romero, Mich., and until 1890 his ambition had not enabled him to rise above a clerkship in a country store.

In 1890 he went to Detroit with $5 in his pocket and secured a job as a clerk in a real estate firm. His push, his tireless energy and his inordinate love for work won him quick promotion, and at the end of his first year of service he had $3,000 in bank.

Then he went home, married his sweetheart and returned to Detroit to begin "real work."

At the end of the two years Andrews had cleared $25,000 and was still winning. He was placed at the head of the loan department of the real estate firm and began his third year in Detroit as a full partner in the house.

In 1895 the rising young capitalist and financier first felt the fever of speculation which was ultimately to prove his ruin. Thus far he had wisely invested his savings in bank stock, and was now a power in the financial world of Detroit. His fortune waxed larger and larger, until in 1900 he had acquired so much of the stock of the City Savings Bank that he succeeded in getting himself elected vice-president. The president of the bank was Frank C. Pingree, a brother of the late Hazen Pingree, but the actual management of the institution was largely in the hands of the daring young financier from Romero.

Methods Were Open.

Andrews had by this time proved himself a successful speculator, and he was open in his advocacy of that method of getting rich. He speculated freely, bet on stocks with the coolness of a veteran, and, as was generally believed, won some millions in his ventures. But the day on which he was drawn into the betting on Amalgamated Copper stock was the beginning of his downfall.

The banker played copper heavily, and by degrees he added property after property to the burning pile. His railroad stocks went, then his real estate, then his home, then his stock in the banks of other cities, and finally he saw ruin staring him in the face.

Looted the Funds.

One day in January last President Pingree took a little trip to New York to be gone a week or so. The first day that Andrews was left alone he overdrew his account at the bank for $1,000,000 and cashed worthless checks for $600,000 more.

Then came the explosion, but the buoyant young financier did not seem to care. He was cheerful in his prison cell, and did not worry about the mean things said of him in the papers. Although he had many friends before his fall, it was only with the greatest difficulty that he secured bondsmen for the $10,000 at which his bail was fixed.

NO MORE TRAIN COLLISIONS.

A South Dakota Clergyman's Device Makes Them Impossible.

Railroad collisions will become a thing of the past if a new invention of Rev. Kurtmann Mueller, pastor of the German Lutheran Church at Hartford, S. D., comes into universal use. By it two trains cannot, it is alleged, get within 2,000 feet of each other on a single track. When the trains reach a point where they are 8,000 feet apart a danger signal in the form of an electric globe is lighted in the engine cab directly in front of each engineer. If the engineer for any reason fails to stop his train the engine will automatically stop itself. The train moves 2,000 feet after the danger signal is first displayed, and then the device automatically blows the whistle as a warning and stops the train.

The keel of the battleship Nebraska was laid in Moran Bros.' Company's shipyard at Seattle, Wash., in the presence of an enormous crowd. Gov. Savage of Nebraska and Gov. Henry McBride of Washington drove the first rivet.

James Brady, formerly a wealthy merchant of St. Joseph, Mo., died at the county farm, at the age of 85. He had been in St. Joseph fifty years and was well connected.

Helena, Mont., Independent has been bought by Senator Clark.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Bright prospects in agricultural sections far outweight the adverse influence of labor disputes which are still retarding trade and manufacture. Confidence in the future is unshaken, dealers everywhere preparing for a heavy fall trade, while contracts for distant deliveries run further into next year than is usual at this date. Activity has been noteworthy in lumber regions, and fish packing made new records. Railway earnings are fully sustained, the latest returns showing an average advance of 3.9 per cent over the corresponding time last year, and 21.8 per cent over 1900."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade makes the foregoing summary of the trade outlook. Continuing, the Review says:

"Aside from the fuel scarcity and some congestion of traffic, the iron and steel situation continues propitious. Coke ovens in the Connellsville region maintain a weekly output of about 250,000 tons and find ready buyers at full prices. Much more could be used to advantage. Conditions are indicated by the number of orders going out of the country which domestic producers cannot undertake. Thus far the imports have had little influence on domestic prices, except as to billets, which are freely offered below the home market level. New contracts for pig iron were placed this week covering deliveries in the second quarter of 1903, and structural material is desired for bridges and buildings that will not be received until even more remote dates.

"Splendid growing and harvesting conditions have prevailed in most sections of the country, especially where the larger and more important crops are raised. It is now almost certain that the agricultural returns will be far above the average as to quantity, while the low stocks at the opening of the season are calculated to sustain prices, and there is little prospect of a return to the low quotations of preceding years of bumper production.

Chicago. The week was marked by a gain in all western railroad traffic and an increase in the volume of west-bound tonnage. This means the beginning of the period of active buying that has been predicted ever since it became evident that this would be a good crop year. In the Northwest the harvest is practically made, and conservativeness and hesitation through fear of possible eleventh-hour calamity are giving way to confidence and a desire for further business expansion. The West has begun buying heavily and is taking a full share of luxuries. The unusually large proportion of high-class freight carried, with its wide distribution, is highly gratifying to western railroad management. This western prosperity has been the keynote in everything of comment upon the general business in the country at large.

Some 300 locomotives were added to the equipment of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo roads during the year. The facilities for handling the Northwestern crops are materially increased over last year, yet even with this there is more concern lest the roads be unable to handle everything with promptness, usually demanded by shippers. There will certainly be more tonnage this year than ever before and there is the opportunity for railroad earnings in the Northwest surpassing every previous record by far.

The grain trade is waiting for an estimate of the Northwestern wheat yield. Wheat prices, meanwhile, have been on sharp decline under influence of the favorable crop news. Looking over the whole field, everything in sight at present seems bearish. Statistically there are some things favorable to wheat and while they are naturally ignored at this time, they may be important later. For one thing, the world's visible supply of wheat now stands at only 47,376,000 bushels. A year ago at this time it was 71,920,000,000 bushels; two years ago 89,888,000 bushels, and three years ago, 90,192,000 bushels.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $7.75; hogs, shipping grades, $4.25 to $7.10; sheep, fair to choice, $3.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; hay, timothy, $11.00 to $17.00; prairie, $8.00 to $9.50; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, new, 40c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $8.25; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $7.15; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 white, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $8.00; hogs, $3.00 to $7.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.50; hogs, $4.00 to $7.10; sheep, $3.25 to $3.85; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.35; hogs, $3.00 to $7.10; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 35c to 36c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 70c to 74c; pork, mess, $15.07.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; clover seed, prime, $5.17.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $7.10; hogs, $3.00 to $7.15; sheep, $4.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 white, 62c to 63c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 18c to 20c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $8.25; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $7.30; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $6.25.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

NORMAL SCHOOL AT MACOMB.

Description of the Building, Which Is Now About Completed.

This institution is located in the northwestern part of the city of Macomb. The citizens of Macomb donated to the State a tract containing about sixty acres of high, rolling land. Complete arrangements were made for connecting the school with the water and general sewer systems of the city, with the gas and electric light systems of the city; for paving the principal streets leading to the Normal, and for laying sidewalks. In style, the architecture of the main building is classic throughout. The entire structure is of fire-proof material. In length, it is 324 feet, while its greatest width is 144 feet. It has three stories besides a basement. The latter is utilized for heating and ventilating purposes, for store and toilet rooms. A 12-foot corridor extends the entire length of the building. The main entrance hall is sixteen feet wide with an office at the left and a reception room at the right. Opening into the corridor there are twelve large rooms for class work, shop work, and manual training. There is also a large room 52x84 feet designed for the gymnasium. On the second floor is found the library and stock rooms, five recitation rooms, the chemical, physical and biological laboratories, with a lecture room adjoining each laboratory, and a study hall 52x84 feet in size. The third floor is planned for two society halls, a museum, an art room, five recitation rooms, a lecture room, and an assembly hall 132 feet long, 52 feet wide and 26 feet high. The plans include provisions on each floor for cloak and toilet rooms. The power station contains three rooms,



NORMAL SCHOOL AT MACOMB.

for coal, boilers and generator. These rooms are connected with the main building by a brick tunnel. The system of heating is known as the direct and indirect system and will afford ample ventilation. The object of this State normal school is "to qualify teachers for the common schools of the State by imparting instruction in the art of teaching in all the branches of study which pertain to a common school education, and such other studies as the board of trustees may from time to time prescribe."

LAPINER KIDNAPER IS FREE.

John T. Collins Is Released from the Penitentiary on Parole.

Word has been received from Warden Murphy of the Joliet penitentary that John T. Collins, implicated in the kidnaping of Gerald Lapiner on Decoration Day, 1900, had been paroled from that institution and is now at the soldiers' home in Danville. Little Gerald Lapiner was kidnaped from in front of his parents' home on Indiana avenue, Chicago, by Mrs. Ann Ingersoll. She was assisted by Collins, who was her unwilling assistant. The child was taken to Painsville, Ohio, and kept by the couple in a house about a mile from the town, where he was finally located after a long and sensational search. Gerald was brought back to Chicago. Mrs. Ingersoll and Collins were also brought there and placed on trial for the kidnaping. Both were found guilty and were sent to the penitentiary for indeterminate terms. Both remained up to a few days ago, when Collins was paroled. Mrs. Ingersoll is still detained at the institution.

BROOM-CORN CUTTING BEGINS.

Brush in Central Illinois Said to Be of Poor Quality.

Broomcorn cutting has been begun in the central Illinois district. The crop is uneven, and some fields will have to be cut twice. The early brush is not of a good quality, one of the reasons being excessive heat. The moist weather has forced the growth and made the brush "stemmy," causing the inferior grades. Lice are also prevalent. This makes red brush, spoiling the fiber. The brush is coarse and "kinkey" from overgrowth, caused by too much rain. Reports from all over the country prove this. The bulk of the broomcorn will be early, it being planted that way, because the first price was expected to be the best. The first quality of the new crop will bring a good price, as all old brush of every grade has been consumed.

WEDDING IS KEPT SECRET.

A Young Couple Elopes from De Soto and Marry.

The elopement and marriage from De Soto of Miss Lucille Albon of that village and Henry Schley of Argentine Republic, South America, has just become known. Mr. Schley had been in De Soto several weeks, but it was not suspected his mission was to marry. On a recent day the young people went for a drive and have not returned. They went to Pinckneyville, twenty miles distant, and were quietly married. They telegraphed her father, George Albon, a successful merchant of the village, of the marriage.

FARMER IS HANGED BY HORSE.

Herman Korte Meets Death in Strange Way Near Centralia.

Herman Korte, a Germantown farmer, was hanged by his own horse. After stacking wheat he was overcome by the heat while feeding his horse in the barn and his head caught in a looped halter strap that was fastened to the manger and the animal in the stall. The horse was frightened, and in pulling away from the manger tightened the loop, causing his master's death. Mr. Korte leaves a widow and five children.

Brief State Happenings.

Another pearl button factory will be built at Kiethsburg.

Beginning Nov. 1, Dwight will have free mail delivery.

Champaign has contracted for $70,000 worth of brick street paving.

Monmouth's three national banks have deposits exceeding $1,100,000.

The mule spinners at the Aurora cotton mills struck for an increase of 9 per cent in wages.

Mercer County has completed an infirmary for the incurably insane at a cost of $30,000.

The Democratic congressional convention of the Twenty-first District will be held in Springfield Aug. 26.

The Elgin Watch Company is to expend $1,000,000 in new buildings and improvements along modern ideas.

Halver Johnson of Gilman fell under a binder and was dragged along the field, breaking his neck. He was 80 years old.

Robert D. McGeoch, the 21-year-old son of John McGeoch of Milwaukee, was killed by being run over by the cars at Morley.

John W. Ross, a native of Illinois and for twelve years a member of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, is dead.

Isaac Walton gave $1,000 with which to inaugurate an industrial department in the Fairbury schools, and the offer has been accepted.

Mrs. Sarah Clark Corbus, the aged mother of Dr. J. C. Corbus, superintendent of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, died at the superintendent's residence in the hospital grounds at Kankakee. She was 94 years of age and had been walking in the grounds a short while before she died.

J. V. Mink of Chicago has purchased the Hotel Flint of Pana from H. W. McArthur & Son of Elgin, for a consideration of $20,000.

Emerson Gray, aged 78 years, committed suicide by hanging himself at his home in Dravesville. No cause is known except old age and bad health.

Census bureau bulletin shows Chicago ranks ninth in the list of cities manufacturing shoes. Illinois stands sixth in amount of wages paid in the industry.

Beneath the panels in two separate iron monuments at Riverside cemetery, in Moline, burglars' supplies in large quantities were found. They were discovered by a boy who was idly examining the name plates.

The State auditor of public accounts has granted a permit to J. J. Welch, R. M. Marsh, George Shumway and George C. Gale to organize the Galesburg Trust and Savings Bank at Galesburg, with a capital of $200,000.

If the statements of the Chicago woman who claims to be Mrs. Alexander Josephs No. 1 are true, Josephs, who was arrested in Morris on the charge of bigamy, is going to bid fair to eclipse even the famous matrimonial efforts of Bates. Mrs. Josephs No. 1 says that there are four other young women whom Josephs married at various times with the view of securing pecuniary gain.

A gain in membership of one-third during the last two years was shown in the biennial report of Secretary Tuohy of Bloomington at the State convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Kewanee. The increase has been general, although the greatest additions in membership come from the Cook County divisions. The Hibernians now are organized in fifty-one counties of Illinois.

The Secretary of State has licensed the incorporation of the East St. Louis Gas Company, located at East St. Louis; capital stock, $1,000,000. The incorporators are Thomas C. Clark of Philadelphia, Rufus S. Dawes and Henry U. Wood, Clark Brothers of Philadelphia, who own the electric railroad between East St. Louis and Belleville, are the main stockholders in the incorporation, which will succeed the old one, whose plant Clark Brothers purchased.

In an opinion by Attorney General Hamlin upon the question whether a person charged with a crime and of whose person the Circuit Court has jurisdiction may be tried for insanity and committed to an insane hospital, he holds, after quoting various provisions of law upon the subject that: "Where it shall be necessary to impanel a jury to try the question of insanity of a person charged with crime before the court having jurisdiction of his person, such court may commit him to a proper hospital for the insane, and if, in the discretion of officers of the institution and the State board of charities, such course shall be proper and expedient under the provisions of section 9 of the act providing for the establishment of an asylum for insane criminals, they should transfer such persons to the asylum for insane criminals."

The State auditor has granted a permit to A. C. Hupp, J. A. Cummings, M. Skeffington and P. J. Cassidy to organize the Arlington Exchange Bank at Arlington, with a capital of $25,000.

After a sensational preliminary trial before City Magistrate James L. Scott at Mattoon William Bunton, 23 years old, was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of burglary. Thomas Young, alias "Kid" Wilson, who was captured at Belleville, turned State's evidence and swore that Bunton not only planned three burglaries in one night, but assisted Young in executing them.

COST OF WATERWAY.

Major Willard Reports on the Illinois River and Hennepin Canal.

The annual report of Maj. Willard of the engineer corps, who has charge of the improvement of the Illinois river and the construction of the Hennepin canal, shows that in carrying on the river improvement, which has for its object the construction of a waterway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river of sufficient depth to permit the passage of large river steamers, there has been a total expenditure, up to June 30, 1902, amounting to $1,445,597.80. This includes the construction of locks and dams, dredging, maintenance and care and repair of the plant. Owing to the failure of the river and harbor appropriation bill last year the work during the fiscal year ended June 30 last was confined to widening the channel to 200 feet between Kampsville and the mouth of the river, removing snags and necessary care and repair of the plant, it being deemed advisable to retain sufficient funds for use in emergencies. A total of 110,452 cubic yards of material was removed during the operations last year. It is proposed to apply the funds now on hand to maintaining a navigable channel of seven feet between Copperas creek dam and the mouth of the river, widening the same to 200 feet, removing snags, dredging the channel from the bar at the mouth of Cacoupin creek, repair of plant and property and in making such local surveys as may be necessary from time to time.

At the close of the fiscal year 1901 there was an unexpended balance for the improvement of the Illinois river of $31,217.49, to which was added an appropriation of $75,000 carried in the river and harbor bill passed last June. The amount expended during the fiscal year 1902 was $15,442.08, which included dredging, property and plant, care and repair of same, superintendence and office and snagging. On July 1, 1902, the balance unexpended amounted to $90,775.41, with outstanding liabilities to the amount of $1,250. Maj. Willard estimates that $182,000 will be required to complete the project of improving the river. The latter part of the report is devoted to the Hennepin canal, the work on which also is under the supervision of Maj. Willard. After stating the object of the canal to furnish deep water navigation from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river, he gives a historical review of the work of the engineers to date and recommends that the remaining excavation be done by hired labor instead of under contract. He directs attention to the fact that the uncertainties are too great to permit specifications for a contract that can be carried out with due regard to the interests of both parties. During the last fiscal year the total expenditures on the canal amounted to $575,605, of which $151,213 was incurred on the eastern section, $215,574 on the western section and $208,817 for the feeder line. To date the total expenditures on the canal amount to $5,066,113.

PLOT TO MURDER AND FLEE.

Prisoners' Plan to Break Jail Fails When It Is Near Success.

Four prisoners in the Charleston jail are accused of having plotted to kill Deputy Sheriff Shannon and to escape. The plan was balked by the discovery of Jailer John Byers. James Sticker, James Frazier, Thomas Young and Merrill Mason, all charged with burglary and larceny, were in the plot. Young is a negro and he is wanted for murder in Madison County. He secreted two fine steel saws in his shoe soles and with them began to saw off the bars of the cells. When the work was discovered fourteen bars had been sawed through and only two more needed to be sawed to make escape easy. The plan was to kill Shannon when he served the prisoners with breakfast, seize his keys and flee through the outer door.

HOODOOED STORE IN ELGIN.

Four Merchants Who Have Occupied It Commit Suicide.

A queer succession of fatalities has attended most of the merchants who have transacted business in a certain building in Elgin. The most recent was the suicide of A. M. Rothschild of Chicago, who at one time did business in that city and conducted, in partnership with others, a clothing store in the building. The property is located in Douglas avenue, and Mr. Rothschild was the fourth person occupying it to commit suicide. M. Rothschild, one of the former partners, hanged himself in a bathroom in Chicago. Some years later Charles Bacharach, once a merchant of the same store, shot himself. Still later, P. Cohen, who succeeded Bacharach, swallowed carbolic acid.

RAISE WAGES OF TRACKMEN.

Nine Hundred Employes of Illinois Central Get an Increase.

The wages of more than 900 employes on the Springfield division of the Illinois Central Railroad have been materially increased by a new wage scale that has gone into effect. The wages of the extra gang labor men were raised from $1.34 to $1.50 a day. The company will continue to pay this wage until the improvements in the road bed between Springfield and Gilman are completed. This is the highest wages paid unskilled labor by the company since its earliest days, when section hands were scarce. The raise came unsolicited.

Peoria Hit by Cloudburst.

Peoria was visited by a cloudburst. Hundreds of basements in the downtown district were flooded. The people living in Dry Run district were caught in their homes without a chance to reach the highlands on either side. They were rescued by neighbors in rowboats and skiffs.

Verdict Is Unjustifiable Murder.

The coroner's jury finished its work in the case of W. D. Ragsdale, who was shot by his son, S. C. Ragsdale, at Vienna. The verdict was unjustifiable murder.

POET'S SON MADE JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.



Chief Justice Holmes of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, who has been appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Roosevelt, is a son of the author of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." He is 61 years old, a graduate of Harvard, and LL. D. of Harvard and Yale. He has been on the Massachusetts Supreme bench since 1882, and has been chief justice since August, 1899.

BIG YEAR FOR CROPS.

Harvest of Wheat, Corn and Oats Promises to Be Great.

Nature has dealt lavishly with the farmers throughout the grain growing section of the country, despite the heavy rains of June and July in some localities, and the drought in others, and as a general proposition the crops will exceed those of last year, and in many instances prove the largest for a number of years.

Not only is there promise of this being a banner year in the amount of grain harvested, but prices are very high.

The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of corn on Aug. 1 to have been 86.5, as compared with 87.5 on July 1, 1902, 54 on Aug. 1, 1901, 87.5 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten-year average of 84. There has been an improvement during the month of 10 points in Pennsylvania, 7 in Indiana and Wisconsin, 4 in Ohio, Illinois and Kansas, 8 in Iowa and 11 in Nebraska. This substantial improvement in the most important corn States would undoubtedly have resulted in a marked improvement in the average for the entire country but for the fact that fourteen Southern States, containing 36.8 per cent of the total corn acreage, show an average decline during July of 10.7 points.

The statistician estimates the winter wheat crop at about 380,000,000 bushels, or an average of 13.8 bushels per acre. While this estimate is subject to revision, thrashing not being sufficiently advanced in the more northerly sections of the winter wheat belt to justify the making of a definite and final estimate at this time, it is based on reports of yield per acre, in bushels, received from correspondents and special field agents. If the estimate is higher than was indicated by previous reports of condition it is due to the fact that the crop is turning out somewhat better than was expected. The estimated average yield per acre in the principal States is as follows, the States being arranged in order of acreage:

Kansas	8.7	Illinois	16.6
Missouri	18.2	Nebraska	22.0
California	15.0	Pennsylvania	15.0
Indiana	15.0	Oklahoma	11.5
Ohio	16.0	Michigan	17.4

The average condition of spring wheat on Aug. 1 was 89.7, as compared with 92.4 last month, 80.3 on Aug. 1, 1901, 86.4 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten-year average of 89. There was a decline during July of 2 points in Minnesota, 3 in North Dakota, 9 in Nebraska and 12 in Iowa. On the other hand, the crop of South Dakota is reported as 1 point higher than even the high figure, 94, reported last month, and the condition of Minnesota, North Dakota and Nebraska, notwithstanding the decline above mentioned, is still considerably above the ten-year average.

The following estimated yields by States has been compiled by a Chicago paper:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.
Illinois	24,000,000	Heavy.	138,000,000
Missouri	63,700,000	200,000,000	Heavy.
Minnesota	90,000,000	25,000,000	20,000,000
Nebraska	24,000,000	300,000,000	35,000,000
Wisconsin	7,000,000	Heavy.	72,000,000
Ohio	32,012,873	85,224,203	37,234,101
S. Dakota	55,000,000	50,000,000	Above av.
Indiana	40,000,000	170,000,000	44,000,000
Kansas	40,000,000	300,000,000	45,000,000

Richard Croker is reported to be negotiating for a house on Carlton House terrace, London.

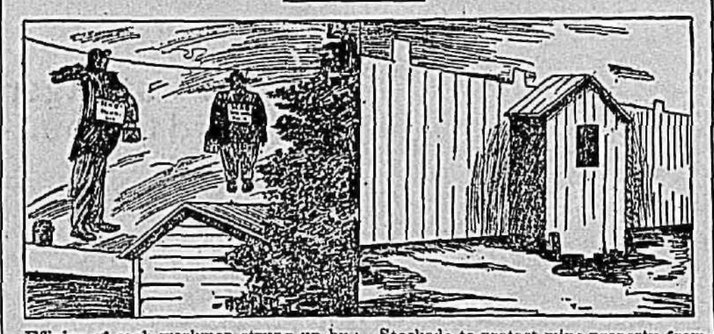
REV. WALTER CALLEY.



REV. WALTER B. CALLEY.

The Rev. Walter B. Calley of Boston, who has been made general secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, and will establish headquarters in Chicago, is pastor of Boston tabernacle. He was born in Dover, Del., in 1858 of Quaker parents. He was prepared to enter the publishing business, but by attending services one Sunday in New York conducted by the Rev. Isaac M. Haldeman, he was led to adopt the ministry. He graduated from Crozier Seminary in 1880. His first pastorate was in Bethlehem, Pa., and three years later he took charge of the Philadelphia city mission boards. After nine years he went to Cambridge, Mass., as pastor of the Charles River church. After paying off a large debt there he went to the Baptist tabernacle in Boston, where his work has been greatly successful.

PICTURES FROM THE ANTHRACITE COAL DISTRICTS.



Effigies of scab workmen strung up by striking miners.

Stockade to protect mine property from the strikers.

SAY HE KILLED HIS MOTHER.

Startling Development in the Search for a Young Chicagoan.

With a jagged wound in the left temple, and physical evidence that she had been strangled or smothered, the almost nude body of Mrs. Annie Bartholin was found buried beneath the cellar floor of the house in which she lived at No. 4310 Calumet avenue, Chicago.

Coincident with the finding of the body, the police redoubled their efforts to find the missing son, William Bartholin, who is also suspected of the murder of Miss Minnie Mitchell, whose body was found in a vacant lot at Seventy-fourth and State streets. The body of Mrs. Bartholin was found by a party of newspaper men, after the police had searched the house.

There is no apparent motive for the killing of Mrs. Bartholin or of Minnie Mitchell, but the police are following every possible theory. The one that finds most favor at present is that the young man, being in debt, killed his mother in order that her equity in the mortgaged property might revert to him. While this theory will not cover the murder of the Mitchell girl in any way, the police believe that Bartholin had the idea that she either suspected him of killing his mother or that she had taken him to task for telling conflicting stories regarding his mother's disappearance.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

The way Outlaw Tracy handles firearms has led some to think of him as being a real son-of-a-gun.—Boston Herald.

The experience of Gen. Bragg suggests that when a man leaves home he should take his wife with him.—Milwaukee News.

The Chicago safety deposit vaults seem to be merely convenient mediums for putting money into circulation.—Sioux City Journal.

There was no fake about the 30,000 good, round dollars that Mr. Jeffries and Mr. Fitzsimmons lugged away with them.—Detroit Free Press.

Missouri is patting itself on the back over its bumper peach crop, and announces to Michigan "you have got to show us."—Burlington Hawkeye.

Seven thousand cigarmakers have gone on a strike in Manila, and yet there are folk that pretend the Filipino cannot be Americanized.—Detroit Free Press.

Oshkosh has always been considered as a pretty smooth town, but just wait until we get that new castor-oil factory to running!—Oshkosh Daily Northwestern.

Texas, although not an original State is full of original people. A Texas congressional convention took 5,500 ballots without making a nomination.—Syracuse Post.

It is announced that the police have been holding a pretty Denver young woman, which has presumably been a pleasant occupation for the force.—Salt Lake Tribune.

A Gunnison man seized a pitchfork and Ben Tillmanized a large skunk that had been killing his chickens. The funeral of his clothes was slimly attended.—Denver Post.

Perhaps we should be philosophical enough to be thankful that Admiral Crun'shell was not in charge of a ship at Santiago, and let it go at that.—Washington Post.

A Chicago school teacher is suing a real estate dealer for $50,000 damages because he tried to kiss her. Had he succeeded she would probably want the town site.—Atlanta Journal.

New Jersey is trying to discover what bird is a natural enemy of the mosquito. The bird which could do up a New Jersey mosquito would certainly be a bird.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

Miss Stone is said to have received $30,000 for her McClure story. When Mr. Tracy gets out of funds he has but to communicate with the magazine syndicate.—St. Paul Dispatch.

There was nothing unusual about the career of Putnam Bradlee Strong, except that he consumed more than the ordinary amount of time in arriving at his finish.—Detroit Free Press.

Booth Tarkington wants Indiana to vote $500 a year for distribution among Hoosier authors. Tarkington is just married. Does he want a pension already, or only pin money?—Buffalo News.

It was almost pitiful to notice that the miners who were spared from the great disaster flocked back into the Johnstown mines again as if gaseous terrors were unknown.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If the United States geologic survey finds the hen that will lay an egg every day perhaps it may also discover the famous hen and a half that lays an egg and a half in a day and a half.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

And now the Christian Scientists of Boston have discovered that smallpox is another disease that will not yield to their "treatment." So the doctors may not be driven out of business right away after all.—Syracuse Herald.

It is now rumored that the army officers are in possession of an instrument, known as the "magnetic balance," which will detect and mark the approach of a warship at the distance of fifty miles. Truly, nothing seems to be impossible in these days.—Buffalo Times.

Now that the whistling woman has appeared in a New York church choir, it is in order for some rival pastor to introduce the female high-wire bicycle artiste doing a stunt between the front gallery and the pulpit desk. The gospel must be made attractive.—Atlanta Constitution.

This is the season when the mother of several children will pack up and remove to the seaside, where she will stow herself and her brood in rooms and other accommodations far smaller and more uncomfortable than any at home for the benefit of the health of all concerned.—Albany Argus.

Newark has decided that the name and address of the owner and the registered number of the machine must be painted on every automobile. This is not an unfair proposition. One of the most important things to do, as far as the public is concerned, is to make identification easy.—New York Evening Sun.

Jesse James' body lies a-mouldering in the grave, but his soul appears to be marching on in the person of Harry Tracy, the Oregon convict, who is making a fine stagger toward shooting his way to freedom. If his ammunition holds out, it is probable that funerals will continue to be very popular out in his vicinity.—Boston Herald.

One of the best known methods of preventing strikes is to prevent them, and the only effective means of ending strikes that cannot be prevented is to end them. Employers and employes would save time, worry and money, too, if they would consider things as calmly before strikes as they are forced to consider them afterward.—Denver Post.

That Chicago woman who wants $50,000 damages for being kissed must think a lot of her face. There are male persons who would demand 50 cents each kiss for kissing a Chicago woman, and then look upon the wage as too small for the immensity of the task. We await a portrait of this lady with a $50,000 mouth on to her, with much longing.—Los Angeles Times.

B. S. McGuire, nominated by the Republicans as delegate to Congress from Oklahoma, has resigned his position as assistant United States district attorney.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The people of the Philippine Islands are beginning to understand the great advantages of a settled government under the supervision of the United States, and to realize how they have been mislead as to the purposes of the United States in seeking the pacification of the islands. Returns from the customs revenue of the archipelago show that for the first four months of the present year the receipts reached nearly $3,000,000 in gold, more than twice as much as they were for the corresponding months of 1899, and a considerable increase over 1901.

Democratic campaign headquarters in Washington, with the unending friction which prevails therein, Mr. Bryan talking free silver, Mr. Cleveland advocating sound money, Mr. Teller talking protection and Representative DeArmond talking free trade. These serve as a fitting forecast of the conditions which would prevail in Congres, were the republicans to abandon the helm of the ship of state.

Representative Connon, of Illinois, stopped over in Washington on his way to take a spin on the Government yacht Dolphin with Secretary Moody. He expressed himself as satisfied with the political out-look, with Chairman Babcock and the Text book, and said that Senator Mason's successor would be a republican, and not Senator Mason on an Independent democratic ticket.

Negotiations have been opened in Washington to adjust the difference between Columbia and Nicaragua, and, if possible, restore friendly relations between the two countries. It will require mutual explanations and apologies to conclude an agreement by which each country will rigidly respect the laws of neutrality and the rights of the other.

The wife of the United States Minister Squires, at Havana, was stopped in her carriage by a mounted policeman when about to call upon the wife of the French Minister, and the matter has become one of diplomatic correspondence and international interest. Minister Squires insists that the policeman shall be punished.

Admiral Endicott, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, is preparing specifications for a huge floating dock large enough to float a 16,000 ton battleship and to cost in the neighdorhood of $1,250,000, which when completed, will be towed to the Philippine Islands for the uses of our Navy there.

If the legal proceedings against the beef trust, the railroad merger, etc., now being conducted by Attorney General Knox prove unsuccessful the republicans in Congress may be relied upon to amend the anti-trust law or revise the tariff schedules in so far as is necessary to protect the consumers.

Much talk is indulged in as to the possibilities and probilities of Senotor Mark Hanna being a presidential candidate in 1904, but Hon. P. C. Edwards, of Ohio, announces, with apparent authority, that Senator Hanna will not be a candidate, and that President Roosevelt will.

The republican protective policy has accomplished too much for the industries of the United States to be left to the misguided and amateurish methods of the democrats. If any revision is necessary, the republicans who have fostered the policy are the ones to perform it.

A "cradle" is being built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard upon which to construct the new battleship Conneticut, which is to cost $4,212,000. Some 3000 piles are to be driven to make an absolutely safe foundation for the cradle to rest upon, as the location has quicksands.

The wise provisions which President Roosevelt has imposed on the Commercial Pacific Cable Company are typical of the protection which the people may expect against the unreasonable demands of monopolies, so long as the administration is republican.

The death of Senator McMillan will prove a loss to his state, his party and his country, but fortunately Michigan can be relied upon to send an able republican to the Senate to succeed the deceased statesman.

In the speech of Senator Gallinger, delivered about a week before the adjournment of Congress, he says: Every man, woman, and child in the United States is equal to ten persons out side of it.

By a report of the Controller of the currency just issued it appears that the national banks increased in number 112 between May 1 and July 15, and their total resources increased $46,619,524.

New German Newspaper Law.

Actions against newspapers in Germany can hereafter be brought only in the town in which they are published. The Reichstag has just passed a law to that effect.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

If the Democratic party gets together the people will just have to sit down on it. This is the safest way.

There is no new issue for the Democrats to get on the wrong side of Hence, they will stand where they alalways have—on the wrong side of existing issues.

The Democratic orator and a partisan press will probably have little, if anything, to say "about the price of wheat and the price of silver. There will be no "paramounting" along this line.

"The country is prosperous," says the (Democratic) Cincinnati Enquirer. "The ipse dixit of no public man, no matter how eloquent the rhetoric may pour from his mouth, can avail against a condition that makes so many people happy."

If the country could just stand the experiment it might be interesting to let the Democratic party handle the Philippine job. Of course, they would make a mess of it, and just as of course the American people don't want any more Democratic experiments.

While it is true Mr. Bryan has picked out three campaign issues, he has not "paramounted" one. But this makes no difference. Any, either and all of the issues combined are sufficient to defeat the Democratic party. And, after all, this is the ultimate desire of the body of the voters.

Several very prominent Democrats and many not so prominent have given it out as their opinion that the Democrats cannot win on this or that issue. The faithful are patiently waiting for some Democrat, with or without prominence, who will make known an issue upon which they can win.

There is no danger that either the Democrats or the Republicans will slight the Philippine question in the coming congressional election. Therefore it is not a matter of such great concern how many copies of Republican congressmen's speeches the Democratic congressional committee sends out.

The people of Illinois are enjoying their full share of a nation's prosperity, thanks to a Republican administration, state and national, and are not to be misled by clap-trap arguments and catch phrases. These, with wild accusations and indiscriminate attacks, are still the methods of the Democratic party. They will be resorted to both in the editorial sanctum and on the stump.

Editor Bryan has recently written and said much about "the price of harmony." He did the same thing about six years ago and again about two years ago in regard to the price of wheat and the price of silver. There may be no logical connection, commercial or otherwise, between Democratic harmony, wheat and silver, but that makes no difference to Bryan. Why not bunch them all together and talk about 'em.

"Advance agents for the tale of woe" is the Omaha Bee's characterization of Congressman Griggs of Georgia and the repudiated James K. Jones of Arkansas. This it does because both these distinguished representatives of calamity politics discovered that congress, "controlled absolutely by the Republican party, has done many things that the people of the country did not want and failed to do many things the people want." By the way, there has been several things done to Jones of Arkansas, which he "did not want" and they were not done by a Republican.

When you read in a Democratic paper, or hear a Democratic orator complain that the trust question has been passed over without congressional action, call their attention to the fact that every national statute looking to the control of the trust met with the hearty support of the Republicans in and out of congress, and was bitterly opposed by Democratic congressmen and Democratic leaders. They can also be cited to the action of President Roosevelt under existing anti-trust laws. This action of a Republican president is quite sufficient to indicate the attitude of the Republican party against trust evils and abuses.

No one, unless, perhaps, it may be an occasional yellow journal, or a wholly irresponsible Democratic orator, will doubt but that President Roosevelt is very much in earnest regarding legislation for the supervision of trusts. For even honest Democrats give the president credit for sincerity, honesty of convictions and the courage of such convictions. This being true, it is all the more important that he be given a safe Republican majority in congress, to the end that such desired legislation may be brought about. The record of the Democracy on the trust question in congress shows those obstructive tendencies so characteristic of the party. Hence, it is that whatever legislation there may be for the protection of the people against corporate greed must come from the Republicans.

Women Swim for a Prize.

The recent feat of Miss H. Pulicher, of Kenosha, in swimming across Powers lake, a distance of a mile and a quarter, has revived interest in swimming among the women at the summer resorts in the county and Wednesday at Camp Lake, a swimming race was held in which four well known society women contested for a prize The course was across the lake, a distance of half a mile, and the award was a handsome gold locket. The contestants were Miss Elizabeth Cudhay, Miss Belle Fagherty, Miss Florence Lamb and Miss Rosenthal. Miss Lamb won, defeating her fair competitors by twenty yards.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Not Over Wise.

There is an old allegorical picture of a girl scared at a grass-hopper but in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralelled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safegard against bowel complaints, whose victims outnumber those of the cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is every where recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

Edinburg Honors Canadians.

The municipality of Edinburg conferred the freedom of that city to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, and Sir Robert Bond, premier and colonial secretary of Newfoundland, on the occasion of their last visit there on July 26 to receive degrees from the university.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

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FIRE INURANCE.

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A Word to You.

Do you want to know where the next great land boom will be, and where you can make plenty of money? If so, write the undersigned for a circular telling "All about it."

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Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.
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The Illinois State Spiritalistic Camp Meeting Association

open their 4th season at
BELMORA PARK,

Situated on the north side of Cedar Lake.
Commencing July 1, Closing Sep. 15

Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Eugene Smith deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday in October next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

MELISSA IRENE SMITH,
Administratrix.

Waukegan, July 22, 1902. 48w3

FOR SALE.

One Stayer Surrey $50.00
Three-seated Wagon, $70.00
Stayer Top Buggy, $20.00
Buggy Pole, $3.50.

In fine condition and must be sold. ⅓ the value.

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48w4

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS WITH MEDICINAL SPRINGS
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There are seven regularly established health and pleasure resorts, with medicinal waters as a feature, and having hotel accommodations that are located as mentioned above, on the line of contiguous to the Illinois Central. They are: Hardin Springs, Grayson Springs, Dawson Springs, Cerulean Springs and Crittenden Springs, Ky., and Creal Springs and Dixon Springs, Ill. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of an illustrated book describing them all.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.
27w4 Ill. Cent. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

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Both in Steel and Rubber Tire
—FROM THE—
Racine Wagon & Carriage Co,
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These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.

BUGGIES, SURREYS and ROAD WAGONS

At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.

DO NOT BUY

Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

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TO CLOSE OUT
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We will not carry over any summer goods if Prices—cut to the quick—will sell them. But there is a limit to price judgment and if you don't want them as they are NOW priced—they're ours.

Fancy Colored Dimities that sold at 10c now.....5c
Colored Silk or Lisle Gloves 50c values for 39c—25c values.....19c
Denim Skirts—trimmed and washable—any skirt we have for.....69c
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No. 40 Satin Taffeta Ribbon—all silk and in many colors, per yd.....15c
Any White Shirt Waist—without regart to former price, now.....$1.00
Any Colored Shirt Waist—those that sold from $1.75 to $1.25, now.....79c
Sun Bonnets—the 35c and 25c values go now for each 19c and.....13c
Men's Negligee Shirts—big bargains—to close out at 79c and.....49c
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WE CLOSE at 6 P. M. every evening but Monday and Saturday.



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All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 27tf

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire
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WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Will Gunter spent Sunday here.

Albert Bothlemy is taking his vacation.

Miss Bessie Whitcher visited friends here last week.

Fred Murdock has been rusticating in Paris the past week.

Arthur Gaines, of Bancroft, Wis., spent Saturday evening here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, of Richmond, visited at Shotliff's last week.

Ward Rowbottom and Miss Bessie Foster went to lake Geneva Sunday.

W. A. Lewis is putting a coat of paint on Mrs. Frank Hunt's house.

Ted Shotliff has purched a rubber-tired surrey for the use of his patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. Giddings, of Union Grove, spent last week at W. C. Bacon's.

Miss Sheen is busy with her needle at Turner's. Weddings seem to be the order of the day.

The negro minstrel show was poorly patronized and did not pay expenses. Those who went have nothing to say about it.

Misses Jessie Trafford, Lulu Rowbottom and Mattie Brown are spending the week at McVey's summer hotel at Camp Lake.

Sam Firchow has purchased a new six-horse power upright engine and wood saw and is prepered to saw all the wood in town.

There will be a silver medal contest at the Pikeville church Friday evening, Aug. 29. Everyone invited. No admission fee but collection taken.

It is said no coal will be delivered into our village before the middle of winter. Looks as though the old chunk stoves would have to be resurrected.

The sock social and guessing contest given by the M. E. church at the home of Will Bryant was a financial success. The proceeds being between forty and fifty dollars.

Mrs. Fackerel, one of the oldest residents of the village, died at the home of her son Saturday night, August 9th. She leaves a son and daughter, Mrs. Perrigo, who mourn her loss.

The blaze which seemed so close to our village last Saturday night was ten miles away, at Union Grove. The lumber yards were destroyed and the adjoining property was saved by the bucket brigade, after a hard fight.

Tickets are being sold here for the picnic and raffle to be given by the Catholic church society. This picnic is the crowning event of the harvest time. They are always well attended, and for real enjoyment can not be surpassed.

The old stock yards are to be made smaller and on the place formerly used for yards is to be erected a new building, the property of C. B. Gaines Sons' Co. This will improve the appearance of Railroad avenue very much.

C. M. Bishop went to Zion City one day last week. He didn't see the "Docktor" while there, but did see our Bristol "Deacon." It is said they have the largest spool of "red tape" there that a mushroom city ever possessed.

MILLBURN, ILL.

The hotel Miller is full of summer boarders.

Miss Florence Millard, of Chicago is the a guest of Mrs. Pantall.

Miss Kittie L. Smith took the train for Chicago Monday morning.

Robert Jamison, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents here.

E. A. Martin and Mrs. R. Pantall were Waukegan visitors Monday.

The boxes are all sold for the opera to be given here on Tuesday night.

Warren Wentworth Brown, of Chicago, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth.

A birthday surprise party was given to Mrs. Mathews by Mrs. Wm. White on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth returned on Saturday evening from a short visit to Chicago.

Mr. Gorrin, father of Mrs. A. H. Stewart, who died in Chicago last week, was burried in the Millburn cemetery Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cummings, Mrs. Dr. Jamison, Mrs. Emma Strang and Mr. Wm. Chope, attended services at Zion Sunday.

The annual meeting of the Millburn Creamery Company was held Saturday evening and officers elected as follows: Robert Strang, president; A. H. Stewart, secretary and treasurer; John Bonner, Elmer Cannon and E. A. Martin, directors.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. J. Pitcher took in the City last Saturday.

Mr. L. Udell took in Chicago a couple of days last week.

Mr. Baily, of Salem, visited his daughter Mrs. A. Booth, one day last week.

Mrs. Chas. Sibley and daughter Jennie visited her mother, Mrs. J. Pitcher, last Saturday.

Mr. Howard Moore and bride returned from their wedding trip last Friday.

Mrs. L. A. Havens and Mrs. Chas. Drom visited friends in Richmond last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pullen, of Antioch, visited their daughter, Mrs. Drom last Sunday.

Mr. Harry Kimmel, of Chicago, visited at his home over Sunday bringing a niece with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Belts and son, of Minnesota, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stewart.

Mrs. J. Pitcher and Mrs. T. Graves visited with Mrs. C. Sibley, of Antioch last Monday.

LAKE VILLA.

Mr. Watson is on the gain this week.

Rev. Clark, of Montana, spent a few days recently at Jas. Kerr's.

F. L. Wright and wife, of Gurnee, spent Sunday with friends at Lake Villa.

The bazar held by the Ladies Aid society was very successful, $70 being cleared.

Little Miss Avis Nelson is stopping at Clifford Nelson's while her mother is in Denver.

Several from here attended the meeting of the Angola Cemetery society at Mrs. L. M. Cribb's at Antioch Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Layman and Miss Bessie Layman spent Friday of last week visiting Zion City.

James Isbester, of Antioch, had a monument erected on his lot in the cemetery here last week. John Welch did the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackford and daughters have been visiting with Mrs. Blackford's brother, Mr. H. J. Nelson, during the past week.

Mr. Albinger hurt his hand, but not seriously while at work at the ice house Monday, however it will lay him up for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Hall, of Englewood and Mrs. Robinson, of Fairbury, Ill., visited over Sunday with Mrs. Francis and Mrs. H. S. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Webb, of Millburn, attended church here Sunday. Little Miss Margaret Lyons returned home with them for a short visit.

The Lake Villa boarding houses are being well patronized this year, John Nader has had a house full, and several are stopping at the Farrow House.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Manzer and daughter, Mrs. L. C. Manzer, Miss Avis Manzer, D. R. Manzer, Mrs. M. Dalrymple, Miss Inez Dalrymple and Mr. W. Wiggins spent Sunday at Zion City.

Lost—Sunday between Lehman's boat-landing on Cedar Lake and Chas. Darby's a lady's gold watch and chain, for which a reward of five dollars is offered for its return either to the Lake Villa postoffice or to H. S. Sherwood's.

Tuesday evening a party of young people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gratz, of Lake Villa, the occasion being a surprise party in honor of their daughter, Miss Edith, of New York City, who is spending a few weeks with her parents. The surprise was a complete success and all who were present enjoyed a pleasant evening.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Agnes Hall, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. F. L. Shepardson.

Miss Bell Hall is again able to be out after a few days illness.

Mrs. J. Washburn is entertaining her aunt. Mrs. Smith, of Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley visited at Rogers Park over Sunday.

Mrs. Effie Briggs returned home on Monday from a visit to Elgin.

Mrs. August Hintz is at present stopping with her sister, Mrs. Baldwin.

We are sorry to report one of the Riley children very ill with typhoid feyer.

Mrs. Corn Richardson and daughter Villa of Chicago, visited here over Sunday.

Mrs. Kertsinger returned home from a Chicago hospital Monday and is on the gain.

The Endeavor social given on Thursday evening was a success, over $15.00 being cleared.

F. Keubker, J. Winkle and G. Richardson are treating their houses to a new coat of paint.

Mrs. O. Richardson entertained her sister-in-law, Mrs. Price and daughter, of Chicago, the past week.

Mr. Bradway's granddaughter and grandson of Nebraska are here for a three weeks visit and on their return home will be accompanied by their younger sister who has for some time been making it her home with her grandparents.

Early Sunday morning occurred the death of Mr. Acker of this place. Some weeks ago he was stricken with paralysis from which he never recovered, although at one time he seemed to be improving, but later suffered another shock. Mr. Acker was 63 years of age, kind hearted and loved by all who knew him. The funeral took place at one o'clock at the home on Tuesday, Rev. Stevens officiating. The G. A. R., of which he was a faithful member for over thirty years, marched in line and took charge of the ceremony at the cemetery, interment being at Avon Center cemetery. The bereaved wife has the sympathy of the community.

On Wednesday evening, Aug. 20, at the home of the bride occurred the marriage of Miss Louise Rich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dell Rich, of Hainesville, and Mr. John Morse, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncy Morse, of this place, the marriage ceremony being performed at 4:00 p. m. by Rev. T. E. Stevens of this place. A large number of relatives were present. The bride and groom having lived here all their lives are favorites among their many friends who join in wishing them years of happiness.

Threats from Vesuvius.

It has been known for some time that Vesuvius again threatens eruption. The latest phase of its activity is a constant emission of smoke of great density and an intolerably nauseous odor. There is no flame or lava.

Fad of Society Leader.

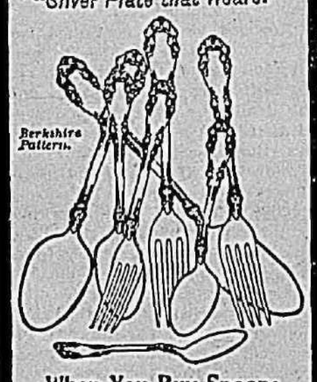
Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, the eastern society leader, only uses violet stationery, and because the red 2-cent stamp is of inharmonius tint she only uses the 3-cent variety.



I have had occasion to use your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half as good satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to all owners of stock.
J. B. BELSHER, St. Louis, Mo.

Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock food any more than sick persons should expect to be cured by food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Don't stuff them with worthless stock foods. Unload the bowels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured, if it be possible to cure it. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every malady of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horses work better. Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, flesh and energy as possible out of the smallest amount of food consumed. Buy a can from your dealer.

"Silver Plate that Wears."



When You Buy Spoons

knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. If "1847" is a part of the stamp it insures genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear. Full trade-mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Sold by leading dealers. For Catalogue No. 6, address the makers,
International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

A Visitor Recorder.

Every stranger who enters the White House at Washington is counted by an automatic register. The instrument is held in the hand of one of the watchmen stationed at the door, and for every visitor he pushes the button. Congressmen, senators, members of the cabinet and newspaper men are not counted.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers.

If you have offensive pimples, or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginning of deadly cancer. You may be permanently cured by taktng Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood and skin diseases. Heals every sore or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula. Druggists, $1. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. No3—48y1

Scientist's Allegations Confirmed.

Jonathan Hutchinson's allegations years ago that the prolonged use of arsenic gave rise to callosities on the palms and soles, which in certain cases turned to cancer, are said to have been confirmed.

Where Water is Valuable.

By a recent action of the supervisors it is now a misdemeanor to permit artesian well water to run to waste in Riverside county, California.

Wine Tasters.

Professional wine tasters never swallow the wine they sample. They merely hold a sip of the beverage in the mouth for a few moments and breathe through the nostrils. The palate announces whether the wine is smooth or rough, and the sense of smell takes note of the aroma.

Reduced to FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

New Idea Woman's Magazine

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THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now before the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable NEW IDEA STYLES, made from NEW IDEA PATTERNS, which cost only 10c. each.

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Twenty Teachers, all college graduates. Fits for any college. Well-equipped laboratories. Preliminary course for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. Manual Training. Fall term begins Sept. 23d. Students from twenty-five States and four foreign countries. Low rates. Many advantages. Send for illustrated bulletin. Mention this paper.
REV. HERBERT F. FISK, D. D., Principal.

SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles

by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin ask your druggist for Sulphogen or send us $1.00 for 12 oz. bottle guaranteed to relieve, sent prepaid. Descriptive book free.
Sulphogen Chemical Co., 1824 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

A WONDERFUL WORK.

To be a man who can excel one hundred thousand men in any one line is good; to be one in a million is better; but to be the only living man, (and the second one in the history of the world), who has drawn a perfect single line picture, is wonderful This Mr. Fleming, author and illustrator of "Around the Pan," and "Around the Cap ital," ($2.00 books) has done in his drawing of McKinley. Price on best Japanese pa per, $1.00.



His "Around the Capital," containing one hundred and fifty full-page Washington pen and ink sketches and five hundred pictures of Americans, prominent statesmen, Americans, including the ambassadors and comprising by far the greatest collection of faces ever produced in one volume entire civilized world. The drawings equal, if they do not surpass, those of John Tenniel's, for which work he was knighted by Queen Victoria. The humor is contagious. THE NUTSHELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 78 Fifth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

SEN. MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA, in his great character "The Friend of Labor."



The College of Commerce

Begins its

Tenth Year, Tuesday, Sept. 2nd

Business; Shorthand, and English Course. Elegant Catalogue.

OTIS L. TRENARY, Prin,
Kenosha, Wis.

AN ORDIANCE CONCERNING SIDEWALKS.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Lake County, Illinois:

SECTION 1. That all sidewalks constructed in the village of Antioch, Illinois, except when otherwise specially directed by the village board, shall be laid as follows:

Excavation to the depth of twelve (12) inches below grade line, on line and grade as established by Local Improvement Board; said excavation to be filled by using eight (8) inches in depth of screened gravel, four (4) inches of concrete, not more than one (1) part of cement to seven (7) of sand, a top dressing composed of not more than one (1) part of cement to three (3) of sand. All sidewalks shall be laid to the satisfaction and subject to the approval of the Local Improvement Board.

SEC. 2. All sidewalks on the west side of Main street, beginning at the bridge, which crosses Sequoit Creek, thence south on the west side of Main street to the southeast corner of Thomas Wilton's opera house, shall be six (6) feet wide.

All sidewalks on the east side of Main street, beginning at the bridge, which croses Sequiot Creek, thence south on the east side of Main street to the intersection of Main street and Park avenue, shall be six (6) feet wide.

All sidewalks on the north side of Lake street, beginning at the intersection of Main and Lake streets, thence west on the north side of Lake street to a point opposite the west line of Victoria street shall be five (5) feet widel

All sidewalks on the south side of Lake street, beginning at the intersection of Main and Lake streets, thence west on the south side of Lake street to the intersection of Lake street and Victoria avenue, shall be five (5) feet wide.

All sidewalks on the south side of Depot street (so called) beginning at the Wisconsin Central depot, thence west on the south side of Depot street (so called) to the intersection of Main and Depot streets, shall be five (5) feet wide.

SEC. 3. All sidewalks other than those mentioned in section two (2) of this ordinance shall be four (4) feet six (6) inches wide.

SEC. 4. The cement used in the construction of all sidewalks shall be the Atlas Portland cement.

SEC. 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Passed August 12, 1902.
Approved August 12, 1902.
Published August 21, 1902.

W. S. RINEAR,
President of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Ill.
Attest: J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

Illinois Central Through to Florida

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanoogo and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Dysentery Cured Without the Aid of a Doctor.

"I am just up from a hard spell of the flux" (dysentery) says Mr. T. A. Pinner, a well known merchant of Drummond, Tenn. "I used one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured without having a docter. I consider it the best cholera medicine in the world." There is no need of employing a doctor when this remedy is used, for no doctor can prescribe a better medicine for bowel complaint in any form either for children or adults. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

Illinois Central R. R.

OF INTEREST TO

STOCKHOLDERS

Free Transportation to Attend the Special and Annual Meeting at Chicago.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, August 29th, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; also that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at its offices in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 15, 1902, at noon.

To permit personal attendance at these meetings there will be issue to each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on Friday, August 1, 1902, and to stockholders of record on Friday, September 19, 1902, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's Lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. BRUEN, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any holder of stock registered as above, on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her certificate of stock, together with the number and date of such certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company.

49w10 A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

As to the Trust Issue.

One of the two issues which the Democratic caucus of the house has put forth is the trust. These Democratic statesmen seem to assume that monopolistic combinations are a new issue, but they are not. Referring to this claim the Indianapolis Journal calls attention to the fact that as long ago as 1888, when Mr. Cleveland was in his first term, a Democratic house instructed its committee on manufactures to investigate trusts. The committee spent $10,000, heard many people and took considerable testimony—and what was the result? In its report, made in 1889, after the election of General Harrison, the committee declared that the number of combinations was large and affected a considerable portion of the manufacturing and industrial interests of the country, but, owing to differences of opinion between the members of the committee, it limited its report to "submitting to the careful consideration of subsequent congresses the facts shown in the testimony taken before the committee." That is, a Democratic committee could not agree upon any remedy whatever.

The next congress was Republican, and it met the monopoly feature of the trust problem by passing the Sherman anti-trust law. In 1893 the Democratic party came into power, having the president and both houses of congress. During that period the trusts increased. When asked why trusts were not prosecuted under the Sherman act, Attorney General Olney pronounced the law defective and inadequate. Upon this declaration of the Democratic attorney general the Democratic congress inserted in its tariff act a provision relating to trusts so inadequate that the Cleveland administration paid no attention to it. Indeed, both of Mr. Cleveland's attorney generals assumed an indifferent, if not a hostile, attitude toward legislation designed to curb monopolistic combinations.

Fourteen years ago the Republican party announced its hostility to unlawful combinations in restraint of trade. Twelve years ago it enacted a law for their suppression; and now that the Roosevelt administration is proceeding against such combinations, Democrats complain because criminal suits were not brought against the alleged offenders instead of the more direct method of stopping the injustice practiced by recourse to injunction. If criminal proceedings had been brought, it is probable that the same Democrats would have complained because the power of the injunction had not been invoked.

Such is the record of the two parties in reference to trusts. All that has been done, Republicans have done. When the Democrats were in power they did nothing, because they could not agree upon a measure, or were entirely indifferent to the evil.

Keeping Up Courage.

The fact is the Democratic party in the state of Illinois is in a condition of utter demoralization. The last Democratic state administration was such that the party is just beginning to recover from the comatose state in which it has been for the past six years.

The Altgeld reign was one of ruination and disgrace. The average thinking member of the Democratic party began to be ashamed of his own party and deny his allegiance. While there is some talk along the opposition of great things to be accomplished and higher prospects of success, still the party leaders are whistling to maintain their courage and keep heart in the rank and file of the adherents of the Democratic faith.

The contrast of the present and the preceding Republican state administrations with that of their Democratic predecessor was such that the Democracy finds itself without a reasonable excuse for its existence in the state of Illinois. While there will be bluster and fuss and talk of success upon the part of the Democratic newspaper and orator, the same is made without hope of realization.—Aledo Times-Record.

Praise from St. Hubert.

The Democratic Illinois State Register, published at Springfield, gives editorial utterance to the following: "It is the consensus of opinion that President Roosevelt is sincere in his dealings with Cuba and that in taking the stand he has with reference to Cuban reciprocity he is acting for the best interests of the people of this country and Cuba. Roosevelt is most highly commended by many authorities for his stand and if his motives be such as specified, and they no doubt are, he deserves the commendation received."

Charleston Herald: All that will be required to insure a sweeping Republican victory in Illinois this year will be to induce every voter who favors the continuance of the present satisfactory conditions to cast his ballot for the Republican candidates, and the only way to accomplish that end will be to perfect such an organization as the state committee asks for. The only enemies to be feared by the Republicans of Illinois this year are overconfidence and failure to vote on the part of those who desire their success.

Sparta Plaindealer: Chairman Grigg of the Democratic congressional committee, all by himself, has thought out a "paramount issue" for his party in this campaign. His idea is that if the people of the United States can be brought to understand how unfair the Republican tariff policy is to them in the matter of wire nails, axle grease, washboards and alarm clocks they will rise in a body and demand that the Democratic party be placed in control of the government at Washington.

Chester Tribune: For the good of the party and for the good of the county every Republican should throw aside any petty prejudice, act a man and assist in electing the Republican candidates who have the qualifications to run the affairs of the county in a manner which will be to the interest of the taxpayers.

Southern Illinois Herald: Within four years after the battle of Santiago the Republicans in congress have wiped out all special taxes imposed to meet the expenses of the war with Spain. Their action in effecting a big reduction in taxation cannot fail to aid their party in the coming campaign.

A SISTER'S VENGEANCE

By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"Abel, mate, I'm ready for anything now," said Bart, as they went that morning to their work. "Only say again as you forgive our lass."

"Bart, old lad," said Abel, hoarsely, "I've naught to forgive."

"Ha!" ejaculated Bart, and then he began to whistle softly, as if in the highest of spirits, and looked longingly in the direction of the jungle beside the mud creek; but three days elapsed before they were set to hoe among the coffee bushes again.

When they approached the jungle at last, hoeing more slowly—for, much as they longed to go up at once, they knew that any unusual movement on their part might be interpreted by watchful eyes into an attempt at escape and bring down upon them a shot—Bart's voice trembled and sounded hoarsely as he said, playfully:

"Now, Abel, my lad, I'm going to talk to that there poll parrot. Now, then, Polly! Pretty Polly, are you there?"

"Yes, yes, Bart. Abel, dear brother, at last, at last!" came from the jungle.

"Mary—Polly, my girl!" cried Abel, hoarsely, as he threw down his hoe; and he was running toward the jungle, where a crashing sound was heard, when Bart flung his strong arms across his chest and dashed him to the ground.

"Are you mad?" he cried. "Mary, for God's sake keep back!"

The warning was needed, for from across the plantation the overseer and a couple of soldiers came running, every movement on the part of the prisoners being watched.

"Sham ill, lad; sham ill," whispered Bart, as a piteous sigh came from the depths of the jungle.

"Fighting, sir!" growled Bart; "rum fighting. He nearly went down."

"He was trying to escape."

"Escape!" growled Bart. "Look at him. Sun's hot."

The overseer bent down over Abel, whose aspect helped the illusion, for he looked ghastly from his emotion; and he had presence of mind enough to open his eyes, look about wildly from face to face, and then begin to struggle up, with one hand to his head.

"Is it the fayver, sor?" said one of the soldiers, whose name was Dinny Kelly.

"No. Touch of the sun," said the overseer. "They're always getting it. There, you're all right, ar'n't you?"

"Yes, sir," said Abel, slowly, as he picked up his hoe.

"Sit down under the trees there for a few minutes," said the overseer. "Lend him your water bottle, soldier. And you stop with him till he's better."

Bart took the water bottle; and as the overseer went off with his guard Abel was assisted to the edge of the jungle where a huge cotton tree threw its shade; and here Bart held the water to his companion's lips.

It was hard work to keep still while the others went out of hearing; but at last it seemed safe, and Abel panted out:

"Mary, dear, are you there?"

"Yes, yes, Abel. Oh, my dear brother, say one kind word to me!"

"Kind word? Oh, my lass, my lass, say that you forgive me!"

"Forgive you? Yes. But quick, dear, before those men come back."

"Tell me, then," said Abel, speaking with his back to the jungle, and his head bent down as if ill, while Bart leaned over him, trembling like a leaf, "tell me how you came to be here."

"I came over in a ship to Kingston. Then I went to New Orleans. Then to Honduras. And it was only a fortnight ago that I found you."

"But how did you come here?"

"I've got a small boat, dear. I asked and asked for months before I could find out where you were. I've been to other plantations, and people have thought me mad; but one day I stumbled across the sailors of a ship that comes here with stores from the station, and I heard them say that there were a number of prisoners working at this place; and at last, after waiting and watching for weeks, I caught sight of you two, and then it was a month before I could speak to you as I did the other day."

"And now you have come," said Abel, bitterly, "I can't even look at you."

"But you will escape dear," said Mary.

"Escape!" cried Abel, excitedly.

"Steady, lad, steady. 'Member you're ill", growled Bart, glancing toward the nearest sentry, and then holding up the bottle as if to see how much was within.

"Yes, escape," said Mary. "I have the boat ready. Can you come now?"

"Impossible! We should be overtaken and shot before we had gone a mile."

"But you must escape," said Mary. "You must get down here by night."

"How?" said Bart, gruffly.

"You two must settle that," said Mary, quickly. "I am only a woman; but I have found means to get here with a boat, and I can come again and again till you join me."

"Then be cautious. Only come by night."

"I know. Trust me. I will not be seen. I will do nothing rash. To-night, as soon as it grows dark, I shall be here expecting you, for I shall not stir. At daybreak I shall go, and come again at night."

"And mind the sentries."

"Trust me, Abel. I shall not come now by day for six days. If at the end of six nights you have not been able to escape, I shall come for six days by day, hoping that you may be more successful in the daylight; for perhaps you will find that a bold dash will help to get you away."

"But the risk—the risk, girl, to you!"

"Abel, dear, I am here to risk everything. I have risked everything to join you."

"Yes," he said, hoarsely. "But afterward. If we do escape?"

"Leave the plans to me," she said, with a little laugh. "I have boat and sail, and the world is very wide. Only escape. Take care; the men are coming back."

* * * * * * * *

Five days passed, and the prisoners were not sent again to the clearing, while, in spite of every effort, they found that their chances of eluding the guard set over them by night were small indeed.

Fettered by day, they were doubly chained by night. The building where they slept was strongly secured and guarded, and in spite of the newness of the settlement it was well chosen for its purpose, and stronger even than the prisoners thought.

During the following week the prisoners were only once in the coffee plantation, and so strictly watched that they felt that to attempt an evasion was only to bring destruction upon their hopes, perhaps cause Mary's imprisonment for attempting to assist prisoners to escape.

"It's of no use, Bart," said Abel at last, despondently. "Poor girl! Why did she come?"

"Help us away," said Bart, gruffly.

"Yes, but all in vain."

"Pshaw!" cried Bart again, "when you know she'll keep on coming till she's an old gray-haired woman, or she gets us away."

Abel shook his head, for he was low-spirited, and not convinced; but that night his heart leaped, for as he lay half asleep, listening to the thin, buzzing hum of the mosquitoes which haunted the prisoners' quarters, and the slow, regular pace of the sentry on guard outside, there was the faint rattle of a chain, as if some prisoner had turned in his unquiet rest, and then all was silent again, till he started, for a rough hand was laid upon his mouth.

His first instinct was to seize the owner of that hand, to engage in a struggle for his life; but a mouth was placed directly at his ear, and a well-known voice whispered:

"Don't make a sound. Tie these bits of rag about your irons so as they won't rattle."

Abel caught at the pieces of cloth and canvas thrust into his hand, and, sitting up in the darkness he softly bound the links and rings of his fetters together, hardly daring to breathe, and yet with his heart beating tumultuously in his anxiety to know his companion's plans. As he was tying the last knot he felt Bart's hand upon his shoulder, and his lips at his ear.

"Quiet, and creep after me. Keep touching my foot so's not to miss me in the dark."

Abel's heart thumped against his ribs as he obeyed, taking Bart's hand first in a firm grip, and then feeling a short iron bar thrust between his fingers.

Then he became conscious from his companion's movements that he had gone down upon his hands and knees, and was crawling toward the end of the long, low stone-walled building that served as a dormitory for the white slaves whose task was to cultivate the rough plantation till they, as a rule, lay down and died from fever.

Just then Bart stopped short, for there were steps outside, and a gleam of light appeared beneath the heavy door. Voices were heard, and the rattle of a soldier's musket.

"Changing guard," said Abel to himself; and he found himself wondering whether the sergeant and his men would enter the prison.

Then there was a hoarsely uttered command; the light faded away, the steps died out upon the ear; there was a clink or two of chains, and a heavy sigh from some restless sleeper, and once more in the black silence and stifling heat there was nothing to be heard but the loud trumpeting buzz of the mosquitoes.

Softly, as some large cat, Bart resumed his crawling movement, after thrusting back his leg and touching Abel on the chest with his bare foot as a signal.

The building was quite a hundred feet long by about eighteen wide, a mere gallery in shape, which had been lengthened from time to time as the number of convicts increased, and the men had about two-thirds of the distance to traverse before they could reach the end, and at their excessively slow rate of progress the time seemed interminable before, after several painful halts, caused by movements of their fellow prisoners and dread of discovery, the final halt was made.

"Now, then, what is it?" whispered Abel.

Bart was slowly drawing out rough pieces of badly cemented stone—rough fragments really of coral and limestone from the nearest roof, of which the prison barrack was built.

At last, after what seemed an age, a faint breath of comparatively cool air began to play upon Abel's cheek, as Bart seemed to work steadily on. Then his hand was seized and guided where it hardly wanted guiding, for the young man's imagination had painted all—to a rough opening level with the floor, a hole little larger than might have been made for fowls to pass in and out of a poultry yard.

They crept on in silence, and in the midst of the still darkness matters seemed to be going so easily for them that Abel's heart grew more regular in its pulsation, and he was just asking himself why he had not had invention enough to contrive this evasion, when a clear and familiar voice cried, "Shtand!" and there was the click of a musket lock.

What followed was almost momentary. Bart struck aside the bayonet leveled at his breast, and leaped upon the sentry before him, driving him backward and clapping his hand upon his mouth as he knelt upon his chest; while, ably seconding him, his companion wrested the musket from the man's hand, twisted the bayonet from the end of the barrel, and, holding it daggerwise, pressed it against the man's throat.

"Another word, and it's your last!" hissed Abel.

"Sure, and I'll be as silent as Peter Mulloney's grave, sor," whispered the sentry; "but it's a mother I have over in the owld country, and ye'd break her heart if ye killed me."

"Look here," whispered Bart; "it's neck or nothing, my lad. If you give the alarm, it will be with that bayonet struck through you."

"And would a Kelly give the alarm, afther he said on his honor? Sure, you might thrust me."

"Over with you, then, Bart," whispered Abel; "I'll stand over him here. Take the gun."

Bart obeyed, and Abel stood with one hand upon the sentry's shoulder, and the bayonet close to his throat.

The man scaled the gate as easily as Bart had done before him, and then Abel followed; but as he reached the top and shuffled sideways to the wall, which he bestrode, there was the sound of a shot, followed by another, and another, and the fierce baying of dogs.

"Bedad, they've seen ye," said the sentry, as Abel dropped down.

"Silence!" hissed Abel, as there was the loud clanging of a bell with the fierce yelping of dogs, and they dashed off, hand joined in hand, for the coffee plantation, away down by the cane-brake and the swamp.

In the swamp they found men with a boat and pole ready and waiting for them, and thus made good their escape.

CHAPTER VIII.

Had he been asleep and dreamed that he and Abel had escaped, and then that he was in the Dells' boat, with Mary poling it along?

What did it all mean? Bart was in a boat, and behind him lay back the soldier with his mouth open, sleeping heavily. On his left was Abel Dell, also sleeping as a man sleeps who is utterly exhausted by some terrible exertion. But that was not the Devon coast upon which the sun was shedding its early morning rays. Dense belts of mangrove did not spread their muddy roots like intricate rustic scaffoldings on southern English shores, and there were no clusters of alligators lying here and there among the mud and ooze.

It was true enough. They did escape in the night, and Mary had been there to help them with a boat; but where was she now? and who was this sturdy youth in loose petticoat-canvas trousers and heavy fisherman's boots?

Bart stared till his eyes showed a ring of white about their pupils, and his mouth opened roundly in unison for a time. Then eyes and mouth closed tightly, and wrinkles appeared all over his face, as he softly shook all over, and then, after glancing at Abel and the Irish soldier, he uttered a low—

"Haw, haw!"

The figure in the boat swung round and faced him sharply, glancing at the two sleeping men, and holding up a roughened brown hand to command silence.

"All right," said Bart, half choking with mirth; and then, "Oh, I say, my lass, you do look rum in them big boots!"

"Silence, idiot!" she whispered, sharply. "Do you want that strange man to know?"

"Nay, my lass, nay," he said, becoming sober on the instant. "But you do look so rum. I say, though," he cried, sharply, "what's gone of all your beautiful long hair?"

"Fire," said Mary, coldly.

"Fire! what—you've cut it off and burned it?"

Mary nodded.

"Oh!" ejaculated Bart, and it sounded like a groan.

"Could a girl with long hair have worked her passage out here as a sailor boy, and have come into that cane-brake and saved you two?" said Mary, sharply; and as Bart sat staring at her with dilated eyes once more, she bent down after gazing at Dinny, still soundly sleeping, and laid her hand with a firm grip on her brother's shoulder.

He started into wakefulness on the instant, and gazed without recognition in the face leaning over him.

"Don't you know me, Abel?" said Mary, sadly.

"You, Mary—dressed like this?"

He started up angrily, his face flushing as hers had flushed, and his look darkened into a scowl.

"What else could I do?" she said, repeating her defense as she had pleaded to Bart. Then, as if her spirit rebelled against his anger, her eyes flashed with indignation, and she exclaimed hoarsely, "Well, I have saved you, and if you have done with me—there is the sea."

"But you—dressed as a boy!" said Abel.

"Hush! Do you want that man to know?" whispered Mary softly. "My brother was unjustly punished and sent out here to die in prison, while I, a helpless girl, might have starved at home. What could I do?"

There was only one of the two equal to the emergency as the soldier woke up, and that was Bart, who gave his knee a sounding slap and cried aloud:

"Jack Dell, my lad, you've behaved like a trump, and got us away splendid. I only wish, Abel, I had such a brother. Halloo, soger, where shall we set you ashore?"

"Set me ashore?" said the Irishman, nodding at Mary; "what for?"

"What for?" cried Bart. "To go back."

"I'm not going back," said the Irishman, laughing. "Sure, I want a change."

"You can't go with us."

"Sure, and you forced me to come, and ye wouldn't behave so dirthily as to send me back?"

"But we're escaping," said Bart.

"Sure, and I'll escape tob," said Dinny, smiling. "It's moighty dull work stopping there."

"But you're a soldier," said Abel.

"T be sure I am—a sowldier of fortune."

"You'll be a deserter if you stop with us," growled Bart.

"Ye made me a prishner, and I couldn't help meself."

"Why, I wanted you to go back last night!" growled Bart.

"To be ate up entoirely by the ugly bastes of dogs! Thank ye kindly, sor, I'd rather not."

Dinny looked at Mary, and gave her a droll smile, which made her frown and look uneasy.

"Can you keep faith with those who trust you?" she said, quickly.

"And is it a Kelly who can keep faith, me lad? Sure, an' we're the faithfulest people there is anywhere. And, bedad! but you're a handsome boy, and have a way wid you as'll make some hearts ache before ye've done."

Mary started and turned a deep dark red, which showed through her sun-browned skin.

"I'll trust you," she said.

"And ye shan't repent it, me lad, for you've done no harm, and were niver a prishner. And now, as we are talking, I'd like to know what yer brother and number noinety-sivin did to be sint out of the counthry. It wasn't murther, or they'd have hung 'em. Was it—helping yersolves?"

"My brother and his old friend Bart Wrigley were transported to the plantations for beating and half killing, they said, the scoundrel who had insulted his sister!" cried Mary, with flashing eyes and flaming cheeks, as she stood up proudly in the boat, and looked from one to the other.

"They transported thim two boys to this baste of a place, and put chains on their legs, for giving a spalpeen like that a big bating? Gintlemen, I'm proud of ye!"

He held out his hands to both, and, intruder, as he was, it seemed impossible to resist his frank, friendly way, and the escaped prisoners shook hands with him again.

"And now what are ye going to do?" said Dinny, eagerly.

"We don't know yet," said Abel, rather distantly.

"That's jist me case," said Dinny. "I'm tired of sogering and walking up and down wid a mushket kaping gunrd ovet a lot of poor fellows chained like wild beasts. I tuk the shilling bekase I'd been in a skrimmage, and the bowld sergeant said there'd be plinty of foighting. Now, ye'll tak me wid ye, only I must get rid o' these soger clothes, and—look here, what are ye going to do with them chains?"

"Get rid of them," said Abel, "when we can find a file."

"I did not think of a file," said Mary, with a disappointed look.

(To be continued.)

IN STATU QUO.

Passenger's Clever Little Scheme that Did Not Work.

Most people have experienced the embarrassment of meeting some one whose face is familiar but whose name for the moment has slipped from memory. A popular comedian traveling by a Cunarder to America once felt the awkwardness of such a recontre and thus relates the incident:

"On the first day out, as I came on deck, I saw a man whose face was familiar, but I could not remember his name. I saw he had recognized me, and, as I could not recall his name, I kept out of his way and pretended not to have seen him.

"Every time I took the other side of the deck he followed, and I was kept dodging so constantly that on the third day it occurred to me to look over the passenger list in the hope of finding the name that fitted my unknown friend. I read the list, but failed to see a familiar one.

"I kept on trying to avoid the man and felt most uncomfortable till a brilliant idea struck me. I would put the passenger list in my pocket, go boldly up to him, shake hands, and before he had time to open the conversation I would bring out the list and say, 'They have omitted your name from the passenger list.' Of course he would say, 'Oh, no—there it is!' and point it out.

"I did this. I went up to him boldly and grasped his hand.

"'Why,' said he reproachfully, 'I thought you were going to cut me!'

"'Oh, dear no!' said I. 'I thought you didn't remember me. By the way, they have omitted your name from the passenger list.'

"He loked at the list a minute or so. "'Yes,' said he, 'so they have!'"

Had Not Studied Long Enough.

Mr. Bascom had been looking at his son's German grammar, and had found therein much food for thought. "That idea of giving sex to inanimate objects—now that isn't a bad idea, if 'twas carried far enough," he said in an indulgent tone to Mrs. Bascom as he put the book down. "Of course there are some foolish mistakes, but they could be corrected if some real intelligent person was to take hold of the system."

He moved a little nearer the table on which Mrs. Bascom was placing a pan of hot ginger cookies, and glanced at them with appreciation.

"Now a table," he continued, genially, "a table ought to be masculine, not feminine. A solid, useful, steady article like that belongs to the masculine gender by rights; anybody could tell that. But now take a window——" Mrs. Bascom's back was turned, and he moved a trifle nearer the cookies.

"A window ought to be masculine, because folks that have eyes can see right through it," said Mrs. Bascom, with great briskness, turning from the stove and stepping to the table. "These cookies are for the children's picnic," she said, with apparent irrelevance, as she bore the pan away to safety. "Well, pa, what else ought to be masculine, according to your notions?"

"Mebbe I'll look through the book some other time, with a view to the feminine objects," said Mr. Bascom, joylessly. "I guess that will be my best plan."

The Right Place.

"Is this where you make trouble?" asked the little man at whose elbow stood an aggressive looking woman.

"This is the Marriage License Bureau," answered the man behind the desk.

"That's what I meant," said the little man, as he sighed and reached into his pocket for $2.—Chicago Post.

The Difficulty.

"I don't see why there should be any difficulty about arbitration," said the social economists.

"Neither do I," answered the man who delights in paradoxes. "Arbitration would be very easy—if some people were not so arbitrary."—Washington Star.

Trying to Shift the Blame.

Anxious Father—Do the best you can for him, doctor. That is all I can ask. If it is the will of providence——

Surgeon—Don't try to place the responsibility on providence in this case, Mr. McJones. You brought the toy pistol for the boy yourself.—Chicago Tribune.

Be patient with your boys when they are between the ages of 16 and 18. They are ornery, and can't help it. You were.

The grocery taster occasionally gets the worst of it; occasionally he gets a black bug with a stolen raspberry.

PUZZLE PICTURE.



Find the man who will bear the burden of the big coal strike.—Minneapolis Journal.

MYSTERY IN $28,000 ROBBERY.

Express Agent and Alleged Accomplice Arrested in Kentucky.

The alleged theft of $28,000 from the agent of the American Express Company at Fordsville, Ky., has resulted in a queer complication about which there is much mystery. J. W. Boatner, who shipped the money to Fordsville, is under arrest at Irvington, and J. C. Schlitzbaum, the agent of the company, is held at Falls of Rough.

Several days ago a man giving his name as J. W. Boatner of Memphis, Tenn., appeared at the office of the express company at Deanefield, five miles from Fordsville, and said he wished to send $30,000 to the latter point. Boatner took a receipt for this sum, and then the agent remembered that he was allowed to ship only $5,000 at one time, and made Boatner take the cash back. Boatner kept the money until the other night, when it was sent to Fordsville by express, where it arrived late the same night. The express agent, it is said, informed a number of people that the money had arrived. It was not put in bank, as Boatner sent word that he would be there early the next morning.

In the morning Schlitzbaum appeared at Falls of Rough, ten miles away. He said he was held up, robbed and kidnaped during the night. He first decided to stay at the depot all night, he says, but finally got nervous, and started to the hotel, which is only one square away. Between the two places he was set upon and robbed of the money by three men.

The express people and the officers say that the whole affair was a conspiracy to defraud the American Express Company out of $28,000.

Boatner has the express company's receipt for $28,000. When arrested the money was not found on his person. Boatner refuses to give any history of himself or his family other than that he came from South America, and that his father gave him the $28,000, which he had won on horse races.

TARIFF TREATY WITH CHINA

Negotiations in Progress for Months End in Success.

A dispatch has been received from T. S. Sharretts, the treasury expert, who was commissioned by the State Department in Washington to negotiate a tariff treaty between the United States and China, stating the treaty was signed on the 15th instant, and that he would sail for home on the first steamer.

The announcement contained in Mr. Sharretts' brief dispatch to the State Department brings to a successful conclusion negotiations which have been in progress for many months for a tariff treaty between China and this country. It was stipulated as one of the features of the peace agreement between China and the foreign powers, at the close of the Boxer outbreak, that an entirely new fabric to trade treaties should be made. This carried out the purpose Secretary Hay had maintained throughout the preceding negotiations for an "open door," the desire being to open up foreign communications with the interior of China and thus gain access to the vast markets of the empire.

CLEARS UP ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Lieutenant Owens Finds Monuments Fixed Years Ago by Russians.

A telegram from Skaguay announces that Samuel Weitzman, a merchant of Haines, has arrived there with the news that Lieut. Owens has been successful in finding the boundary monuments established years ago by the Russians. He found two monuments in perfect repair and definitely located the spot where the third one has been recently destroyed.

One of the monuments discovered is about ten miles above Rainy Hollow and the other on Tahkeena river, fifty miles from the coast. Lieut. Owens is now examining other portions of the boundary, and will secure the statements of Indians. Destroyed monuments were leveled to the ground. On the summit of Chilkat Owens found an old storm house built by the Russians and called by them the "boundary house." Its walls are falling down, but proof was obtained of occupation at one time.

These discoveries, it is stated, prove beyond doubt that the Russians occupied the entire disputed territory now claimed by Canada, and that the boundary line, according to the Russian treaty, is exactly where the Americans claim it to be.

The celebrated monastery of the Trappists at Oka., Quebec, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss $300,000. Insurance $100,000.

Brewer Ballantine, Newark, N. J., who recently assigned, will have $150,000 after his debts are paid, it is said.

LORD BRASSEY.



Wealthy English baron, who may be named Governor General of Australia.

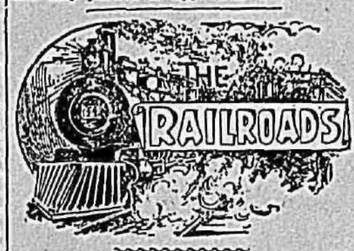
SCHWAB TO QUIT BUSINESS.

Will Retire Indefinitely and Go Abroad for Account of His Health.

A Loretto, Pa., special to the Pittsburg Dispatch says: President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation has accepted the advice of his physician and decided to retire indefinitely from an active business life. He will leave America to seek some quiet nook in a foreign clime, where not an echo of the strenuous life he has led can reach him. This information is authentic. Dr. Golden never leaves the Schwab home and the exact nature of his patient's illness cannot be learned through him. "Mr. Schwab is not confined to his bed, but spends much of his time on the wide veranda, which affords fresh air and a sweeping view of the mountain slope. He is always with his wife or his parents. The strange part of Mr. Schwab's illness is that he is always within view of those who call at his house, yet he will not allow any person to approach him.



C. M. SCHWAB.



The Columbus and Southern Railway Company has been incorporated with $2,000,000 capital stock.

The increased comfort and safety with which women travelers can journey these days is characteristic of the age.

It is estimated that there are used of New York Central mileage books alone from seven to ten million miles per month.

Announcement has been made by the Northern Pacific that during September and October one way colonists rates will be in force.

President Perry of the Denver and Northwestern has awarded a contract for the construction of eighteen miles of the Moffat road leading into the mountains.

Colonist rates to the Northwest identical with those which sent so many settlers to that region in the spring and early summer are to be put into effect again in September and October.

While no passengers were killed in railroad accidents, the British roads show that eight trainmen and three other persons not passengers were killed in accidents in the year.

Contracts have been let by the Union Pacific for the construction of the most remarkable viaduct extant in railroad construction. The viaduct will be 40 miles long and will run straight across one corner of the great Salt Lake.

The Illinois Central railroad's telephone line, which has been under construction for several months, is now completed and in operation through from Chicago to New Orleans. There is now in operation a total of 1,045.78 miles of long-distance telephone line owned and operated exclusively by the Illinois Central railroad for railroad business.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eckis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Operations For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

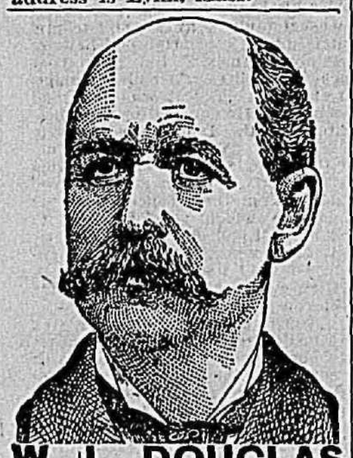
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over six years, enduring aches and pains which none can dream of but those who have had the same expe-



MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON.

rience. Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a physical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and advised me to try it. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON, 250 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer. $10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best Imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Ward's Big Bargain Book ards off high prices, by holesaling goods to all. orth a dollar. ill save you many dollars.

It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 70,000 different articles—17,000 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods look like. Send 15 cents for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

CHURCHES SCHOOL HOUSES AND HOMES

must be decorated with ALABASTINE to insure health and permanent satisfaction. Write for free suggestions by our artists. Buy only in packages properly labeled "Alabastine."

ALABASTINE COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Educate Your Bowels.

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles or your brain. Cascarets Candy Cathartic train your bowels to do right. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

$10 Will pay for a 5-Inch NEWSPAPER advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Standard-Union, 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS MEET.

Supreme Lodge Holds Biennial Convention at San Francisco.

The biennial convention of the Knights of Pythias was opened Tuesday in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Nearly 150 supreme representatives were seated when Supreme Chancellor Ogden H. Fethers rapped for order.

Supreme Representative Walker O. Graves of California, in behalf of Chairman Charles L. Patton of the executive committee, welcomed the assembled knights. Gov. Henry T. Gage sent his regrets at not being able to attend in person to receive the visitors to California and sent a message of welcome, which was read by Myron Wolfe. Supreme hancellor Fethers responded in a humorous speech to the welcome of the Governor.

The visitors who had witnessed the opening scene then withdrew and the supreme lodge went into secret session, the first business being the conferring of the degree on twenty delegates. The afternoon session was devoted to hearing reports.

Supreme Chancellor Fethers in his annual report said:

"On Dec. 31, 1901, the order had 540,138 affiliated members. To these should be added at least 500,000 who have been suspended for non-payment of dues or have taken withdrawal cards, making a total of more than 1,000,000. During 1901 the figures were: Initiated, 55,202; reinstated, 7,733; admitted by card, 7,677; total, 70,616. During the same year 4,915 died, 268 were expelled, 8,378 withdrew by card and 32,857 were suspended. The net gain for the year was 23,194."

The report of R. V. L. White, supreme keeper of records and seal, showed that the total number of subordinate lodges on Dec. 31, 1901, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1900 and 1901 combined was 262 lodges and 47,632 members.

The report of Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan, commander of the uniform rank, set forth that there are 858 companies in good standing, organized into ninety-nine regiments and twenty-four brigades. There are in addition twenty-five separate companies, and warrants have been issued for twenty-three more.

Elks from every State in the Union gathered in the great tabernacle of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City to attend the formal opening of the annual reunion of the grand lodge of Elks. More than 8,000 persons, a large proportion of them clad in the white and purple uniform of the order, were present. G. W. Powers of Salt Lake as master of ceremonies called the meeting to order and introduced Gov. Wells of Utah, who delivered the speech of welcome.

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

President May Call the Senate to Meet in November.

There is a strong probability that President Roosevelt will call the Senate in extraordinary session early in November. Ever since it became evident that nothing would be done to give reciprocity to Cuba at the recent session of Congress rumors of a more or less definite nature have been in circulation that the President would call an extra session either of the entire Congress to enact Cuban reciprocity legislation or of the Senate to ratify, if possible, a reciprocal treaty with Cuba. During the last week it has been stated in Washington that it was the intention of President Roosevelt to call a special session of the Senate early in September. A correspondent says, however, that it can be stated with authority that he has no such intention. His time and that of many members of both political parties will be occupied during September and October. It is understood to be the belief of the President that a session of the Senate to ratify a reciprocity treaty would be much more likely to be fruitful of results if held after the November elections than if held before.

A treaty with Cuba practically has been prepared. It requires only the finishing touches and the signatures of Minister Quesada and Secretary of State Hay to make it ready for presentation to the Senate.

No date, it is understood, has been fixed for the session in November, but that it will be soon after the election is reasonably certain. The President, it is said, hopes to have the reciprocity question cleared away entirely before the regular session of Congress.

MISS HAY TO WED.

Will Be Married to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Sept. 30.

Miss Alice Hay will be wedded to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., son of Representative Wadsworth of New York, Sept. 30, at the Falls, Newbury, N. H., the summer home of Mr. Hay. Only relatives and a few intimate friends will be present. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth will go to Geneseo, N. Y., for the rest of the autumn.



MISS ALICE HAY.

BIG HARVESTER TRUST.

Company Incorporated, with Capital of $120,000,000.

A harvester trust has been formed by the incorporation at Trenton, N. J., of the International Harvester Company with a capital stock of $120,000,000. The company, according to the charter, is to manufacture harvesting machines, harvesters, binders, reapers, mowers, rakes, shredders and all kinds of agricultural machinery, tools and implements. The new company, according to the best information obtainable, is to consolidate some of the large agricultural machine works of the country, chief among which are those of the McCormicks of Chicago.

The Milwaukee Harvester Company of Milwaukee, Wis., has been sold to the Eastern syndicate for $5,000,000.

According to a census bulletin on collars and cuffs, $10,216,817 is invested in this industry and fifty-four out of the fifty-seven manufactories are in the State of New York. About 17,000 persons are employed.

Considerable anxiety is felt in diplomatic circles in Constantinople over the increasing unrest in Macedonia and Albania, as a result of renewed activity of the revolutionary committees.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

In round numbers, 75,000 postmasters help Uncle Sam in carrying on his business. Nineteen thousand clerks in offices of the first and second class render their assistance, and 18,000 city carriers distribute daily the mails from house to house, while 10,000 rural carriers perform daily the same service in the thickly populated country districts. Ten thousand railway postal clerks cover the country night and day over the great iron spider web of railroad lines, gathering and distributing the mails as they fly. An army of contractors and sub-contractors, operating daily and weekly schedules, penetrate the remotest and most isolated communities, distributing them to another army of fourth-class postmasters. One hundred and sixty thousand, in round numbers, counting everybody, from the Postmaster General down to the postmaster in a fourth-class office, with a salary of $1 per month, or even less, is the number of Uncle Sam's employes in the postal service. About 111,000 is the number in all the other branches of his civil service. About 271,000 is the grand total.

-:-:-

Among the long list of government employes who draw pay from Uncle Sam, the distinction of being the smallest salaried of any falls to Charles Henry Gibbs, keeper of the "bug light" at Nantucket, who annually about June 20 receives a check for $1, his year's salary. What is known as the "bug lighthouse" is situated on a hill near Monomoy, Mass., on the south side of Nantucket harbor, and at the same time when the island was at the height of its fame as a whaling port, was considered an invaluable guide to vessels entering the harbor at night. For twenty years it has not been used at all, but the government still retains the lighthouse and is willing to pay a man $1 a year to live there. The keeper has no work to do, but is allowed to keep hens and breed cats for a living.

-:-:-

The Agricultural Department has received a copy of the new German regulations for meat inspection and importation, which says that fresh meats can only be imported in whole carcasses; carcasses of cattle and hogs may be split in half, but the halves must be left together and be accompanied by the head, lungs, heart and kidneys. Cow beef must have the udder attached, and pork must include the tongue. Except hams, bacon and intestines, no piece of smoked or preserved meat weighing less than 8.8 pounds is allowed, and acids of all kinds, as preservatives, are prohibited.

-:-:-

The State Department finally has decided how to treat the people of the Philippines in relation to other countries. The first precedent is the case of Edward Fancixo, of Manila, who applied to Ambassador White at Berlin for a German passport. The Ambassador's decision was that the man should have protection as a Philippine native loyal to the United States, but not being an American citizen he is not entitled to a passport.

-:-:-

Representative Littlefield, of Maine, who is expected to represent the administration in the formulation of an anti-trust law, has confided to a Washington correspondent the main features of his plan, as follows: Federal control of corporations engaged in interstate commerce; power given to the government to inspect the doings of corporations having capital stock; regulation by the government of increase in capital stock.

-:-:-

An old soldiers' association, intended to spread over the country and to include soldiers of all wars and their sons in national political organization, has been started in Washington, D. C. It will be modeled after existing political parties, but will not interfere in party politics except in the effort to control nominations and elections of men favorable to soldiers.

-:-:-

The War Department has decided to convert Chickamauga Park into an immense maneuvering ground, and as a first step Secretary Root has allotted $450,000 for the construction of barracks and quarters to form an army post with accommodations for one regiment of cavalry and one company of field artillery, on property adjoining the park.

-:-:-

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has ordered the enforcement of the law demanding answers by aliens to a list of questions, without exemption of cabin passengers. As the questions are very personal and somewhat embarrassing, much indignation has been shown by passengers compelled to submit to the ordeal.

-:-:-

Secretary Root, accompanied by Adjutant General Corbin, General Wood and Colonel Randolph, made a trip of seventy miles to and from Leesburg, Va., where they went to inspect the District of Columbia national guard camp, in an army wagon drawn by mules.

-:-:-

Secretary Shaw has placed laborers and all unskilled workers of the Treasury Department under the classified service, thus disposing of the last of his political patronage. He denies having favored a five-year limit for division chiefs.

-:-:-

The Navy Department will hereafter pay no attention to recommendations of Congressmen for discharge of enlisted men, an order to this effect having been signed by the President.

-:-:-

Colonel R. M. O'Reilley has been appointed surgeon general of the army to succeed General Forwood, who will retire.

-:-:-

Revenue officers provided with stamps are to be stationed on New York piers, in order that incoming passengers bringing cigars into this country may purchase in payment of internal revenue taxes.

-:-:-

The Postoffice Department has revived an old plan to have uncanceled and unserviceable postal cards redeemed at 75 per cent of face value, payable in stamps

-:-:-

A fine of $50 and one month's suspension is the penalty imposed on Major Glenn for torturing Philippine natives.

Incomes of Boyhood Days.

"I ran across an old account book the other day," said a leading business man, "which was interesting as showing the sources of boyish income thirty or forty years ago, and also as showing the difference in the values of certain articles at that time and now.

"I was reared on a farm in central Illinois, and at that time all the old junk on the place was regarded as the property of the boys, and the sale of it produced the money necessary to properly celebrate the Fourth of July, attend the circuses, and so on.

"The old account book was not very well kept, but it is legible and covers nearly two years about the close of the civil war. I find recorded in it the sale of 152 pounds of old iron at 1½ cents a pound, six pounds of old copper at 20 cents a pound, and eleven bottles at 4 cents each, all in one day. A circus must have been coming.

"At another time appears an entry of greater magnitude. It reads: 'Sold two mink skins at $4 each, one mink skin at $3, two mink skins at $2 each, nine coon skins at 25 cents each, and fourteen 'possum skins at 10 cents each.' This was probably the result of a winter's trapping.

"Another entry was: 'Sold four young mocking birds at $1 each,' and I recall that there was a considerable trade in wild mocking birds in our locality at that time. Dealers purchased the young birds from the country boys, reared and trained them, and sold them in the cities, a good singing bird bringing $10. The farmer's boy had many sources of income, and the foundations of numerous fortunes were laid on the odds and ends which fell to the share of the enterprising youngsters of thirty and forty years ago."

Couldn't Live Without Them.

New York City, Aug. 18th.—Mr. Charles Back, of 64 Rue de la Victorie, Paris, France, relates a most interesting experience:

"Ever since I was about three years of age I have suffered severely with Kidney Disease.

"Last year I spent some time at the baths at Carlsbad (Bohemia), but I came back after five weeks' treatment with a severe pain still in my kidneys.

"My doctors in Paris and Hamburg could do nothing for me.

"I was obliged to start from Paris to Montreal, Canada, and when I arrived in the Canadian city I was half dead.

"I read an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills in a newspaper there and began to use this remedy, and after two days' treatment I felt that my pains were leaving me, and in a week I had no pains at all.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the most wonderful remedy in the world. I keep them always with me for I believe I could not live without them."

Sad Sea Doggedness.

The ship groaned.

But the Giddy Young Thing who was talking to the captain was a good sailor and didn't mind a bit of rough weather.

"Doesn't it seem unnecessarily cruel, captain," she said, "to box a compass?"

"Not any more so, miss," he replied, grimly, "than to paddle a canoe."

And the ship groaned some more.—Chicago Tribune.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Pythagoras directed his disciples not to wear the skins of animals in any form, and so their shoes were made of the bark of trees.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

We are never without a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption in our house.—Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okla., April 17, 1901.

James Thompson once said he would walk half across England for a pheasant dinner.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

One-third of the United States proper is vacant land.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Our failures pave the road to ruin or success.—Gannett.

AN IOWA MAN

Discovers the Right Thing at the Right Time.

Mr. E. Sayre, official government and meteorological reporter, residing at Ogden, Iowa, was a very sick man from his kidneys. Mr. Sayre was prostrated in the summer of 1898, and almost despaired, as all endeavors to check the trouble proved of no avail; just at the danger point of kidney trouble he found a remedy that cured him. It was in a little wooden box and

LOOKED LIKE THIS—



If you have any kidney or bladder ills and want to be cured, cut out this coupon, send to us with your name and address, plainly written, we will mail you

A FREE TRIAL.

THIS COUPON

good for a free trial of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, a modern kidney specific for Backache, Rheumatic Pains, Urinary Disorders, Diabetes, Dropsy, and all ills of the Kidneys and Bladder.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH ENDORSES THE TONIC, PERUNA

Says: "It Will Build Up a Depleted System Rapidly."

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C.:

"This is to certify that Peruna, manufactured by The Peruna Medicine Co. of Columbus, O., has been used in my family with success. It is a fine tonic and will build up a depleted system rapidly. I can recommend it to those who need a safe vegetable remedy for debility."—W. F. Aldrich.

H. S. Emory, Vice Chancellor and Master of Arms, K. P.'s, of Omaha, Neb., writes from 213 North Sixteenth street, the following words of praise for Peruna as a tonic. He says:

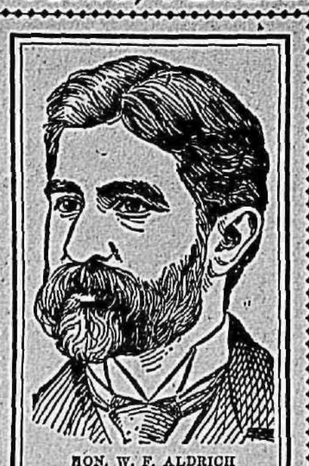
Catarrh of Stomach.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different Orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna of cases of catarrh of the stomach and head; also in kidney complaint and weakness of the pelvic organs.

"It tones up the system, aids digestion, induces sleep, and is well worthy the confidence of sufferers of the above complaints."—H. S. Emory.

Nervous Debility.

Everyone who is in the least degree subject to nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, mental fatigue or nervous debility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to bear, if not dangerous.



HON. W. F. ALDRICH

The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good, and sleep regular. No remedy equals in all respects, Peruna for these purposes. If the system is run down and weakened by catarrh, Peruna renovates and rejuvenates the nerves and brain.

A book on the catarrhal diseases of summer will be mailed to any address, upon request, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The above testimonials are only two of 50,000 letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.



BABY'S DELIGHT — MOTHER'S COMFORT

FOR IRRITATIONS, CHAFINGS, ITCHINGS, Rashes, Heat, Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness no other application so soothing, cooling, and healing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure. It means instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers.

No amount of persuasion can induce mothers who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. Together they form the only speedy, economical, and infallible cure of itching, scaly, and crusted humours, rashes, and irritations of the skin, scalp, and hair from infancy to age. Guaranteed absolutely pure

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SORES, ULCERS ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT



EVERY BOY that plays Foot Ball should have Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide. It contains a fund of general Foot Ball information, comprising chapters for beginners, foot ball for spectators, requisites for the game, the ethical functions of foot ball, All-America team, Southern foot ball, Western foot ball, the New Rules, records of college and school teams for 1901, and photos of 2,500 players. For sale by all dealers and A. G. SPALDING & BROS., N. York, Chicago, Denver.



The University of Notre Dame, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent. Moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for Boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The *59th Year* will open *September 9, 1902.*

Catalogues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.



Olds=Mobile $650 F. O. B. Factory

No Noise No Odor

With four gallons of gasoline they will run **150 MILES**

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory

Ralph Temple & Austrian Co.

393 Wabash Avenue CHICAGO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.



LIBBY'S NATURAL FLAVOR FOODS

Are U. S. Government inspected. Perfectly packed CANNED FOODS, and come to you Fresh, Dainty and deliciously flavored. Put up in convenient sized key-opening cans. Ask your grocer. If not in stock, he will order it at your request. Prepared only by

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO

The World's Greatest Caterers.

Our new edition of "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT" sent free for the asking.

SEND P. O. ORDER for POCKET MANUAL FOR SCREW CUTTING on the Engine Lathe, how to do screw cutting without backing belt, and other information. Address F. N. HURT, 819 South Third St., Springfield, Ill

WANTED Men for the United States Navy; able bodied, age 18 to 35 and boys age 15 to 17. Write for information. Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, 1421 Masonic Temple, Chicago

For 25 cents you can rid your house of Flies and keep them out. W. A. FRANCE & CO., 140 N. Canal St., Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Dew of Eden Sweetest Perfume made. Large package, postpaid, 10 cts. L. H. ALLEMAN & CO., Jennings, Oklahoma.

BOYS Do you want a Watch or Steam Engine **Free?** Address A. B., BOX 970, Middletown, Connecticut.

SLIP-ON DRESS SHIELD Latest out. Made specially for silk waists. Sample 60c postpaid. J. B. Leighton & Co., Box 563, St. Louis, Mo.

A PRIVATE TIP mailed sealed. You surely need this in the family. Only 25 cents. Try it. Address UNIVERSAL SUPPLY CO., Darien, Conn.

FREE Send a 2c stamp for information how to get Shoes for family absolutely free. THE CARLISLE CO., 12 South 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NEVER Wear Out Polishing Cloth; instantly polish, clean & restore to original brightness; postpaid 25c. Crescent Nov. Co., 263 Harkness av., Cleveland, O.

HOW to Clean Carpets on Floor, Paper on Wall, Bird Closets of Vermin, all 25c. Enterprise Specialty Company, Box 115, Station O, Cleveland, Ohio

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM—	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—	N. 13, Daily	6:30 PM
5:00 PM—	No. 9, daily ex Sunday	6:37 PM
8:30 AM—	Sunday Special	10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
6:50 AM—	No. 14, Daily	10:50 AM
7:02 AM—	No. 10, daily ex Sunday	9:45 AM
11:17 AM—	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
6:35 PM—	Sunday Special	8:40 PM
9:03 PM—	No. 2, Daily	10:55 PM

W. P. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

Millionaires in the Militia.

The Twelfth New York regiment, now in camp up the Hudson near Peekskill, has among its lieutenants Cornelius Vanderbilt and Henry Rogers Winthrop, who are worth, respectively, $7,500,000 and $6,000,000. The two young millionaires sleep on cots in tents, drink their coffee out of their tin cups in the morning and eat off tin plates and declare they enjoy it to the limit.

Engineer's Remarkable Record.

An American railway engineer who has just been placed on the pension list has one of the most remarkable records of any locomotive engineer in the world. For forty-two consecutive years he has kept an account of the miles he has traveled. The total amounts to 1,402,297 miles.

All were Saved.

For years I suffered such untold misery from Bronchitis, writes J. H. Johnston, of Broughton, Ga., that often I was unable to work. Then when everything else failed, I was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. My wife suffered intensely from asthma, till it cured her, and all our experience goes to show it is the best croup medicine in the world. A trial will convince you that it is unrivaled for throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed, bottles 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at W. T. Hill's

Royal Friends of Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army has no firmer friend than Sophia, queen of Norway and Sweden, who inherited great wealth and therefore has been able to give the movement much substantial aid. While she and her husband were in England a few years ago they devoted some time to investigation of the social work being done by Gen. Booth and his aids.

Can Stamp Out Malaria.

Dr. Koch guaranteed to stamp out malaria in Dar-es-Salaam (German East Africa) in five years by means of a special system, which rests on the assumption that the germs are carried by mosquitoes. The results have been so successful, writes the British consul, that by the end of 1903 malaria will have entirely disappeared from Dar-es-Salaam.

Just Look At Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complection, smiling face. She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result,—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25 cents at W. T. Hills.

Left Legacy to Emperor.

The name of the Austrian emperor recently figured in the will of one of his poor but loyal subjects. The sum left to his majesty amounted to eight shillings, and the emperor accepted it as an acknowledgement of a singular display of loyalty.

Relic of Mahomet.

The most notable attraction in a mosque at Delhi is a single red hair, which is said to have been plucked from the mustache of Mahomet. It is kept under glass, and visitors are permitted to look at it on payment of a sum equal to about one shilling.

Peach-Growing in Connecticut.

Connecticut is getting to be a great peach-growing state, according to J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury. The state this year will probably market 1,000,000 bushels, which is doing pretty well for rocky and bleaky New England.

Tell a Weird Tale.

Alaskan Indians allege that up the Porcupine river, 1,500 miles from Port Yukon, there are two petrified ships lying stranded in the mountains.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Abyssinian Was Not Impressed.

Ras Makennon, the Abyssinian general who has been visiting Paris, surprised the French people by his imperturbability. The magnificence of a military display at Longchamps did not move him to enthusiasm, and he almost yawned at the fireworks display in his honor. He found the weather depressing and, altogether, seemed to vote the entire place a bore.

Makes Boom in Real Estate.

A carefully nursed real estate boom has developed in the vicinity of Oyster Bay, L. I., where the president is living just now. A tract of thirty-five acres just opposite Sagamore hill, Mr. Roosevelt's residence, sold for $25,000 two years ago. Mrs. Hetty Green heads a syndicate which has just given $75,000 for it and those interested expect to realize handsomely on their investment.

Shatters All Records.

Twice in hospital. F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of piles causing twenty-four tumors. When all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues inflamation, conquers aches, kills pains. Best salve in the world. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Skin Grafting by Wholesale.

Michael J. Hennessy of Worcester, Mass., has allowed twenty-one pieces of skin to be cut from his legs to be grafted upon those of Francis Earl, an 8-year-old boy who was recently badly burned and is now undergoing treatment in the West Pennsylvania hospital, Pittsburg. Hennessy was taken to the hospital for wounds received in a railway accident and became interested in the case of Earl.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflamation, clears the head sooths and strenghtens the mucus membrane. Cures coughs, croups, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. W. T. Hill.

Discerning Germs.

"What is this stuff?" asked the testy husband, sputtering over a mouthful of the strange dish which he finds on the breakfast table.

"That," answers the thoughtful wife, "is the new health food."

"It ought to be healthy," declares the husband. "I'll bet no germ of any sense would try to live on it."

Try Ordway Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvasers wanted. For particulars address

Mrs. J. S. Sutton,
General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

Average Days of Sickness.

Between 21 and 30 a man is ill five and a half days a year on an average, and between 30 and 40 seven days. In the next ten years he loses eleven days annually, and between 50 and 60 thirty days.

"Armored Waistcoat" the Latest.

An "armored waistcoat, price 32s (about $8), carriage paid," has been invented by a French tradesman at Charleville, who recommends it specially for the use of ambassadors and members of parliament, journalists and others exposed to danger.

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicing last month my 11 year old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for awhile we were afraid he would loose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds and insect bites DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

Sticking to One Location.

A singular illustration of the persistence with which the Japanese adhere to their family vocations is seen in an announcement in a Japanese newspaper that a certain celebrated dancing master was to hold a service in honor of the one thousandth anniversary of the death of his ancestor, who was the first of the family to take up the profession.

Why It Is Cool Near Trees.

It is not shade alone that makes it cooler under a tree in summer. The coolness of the tree itself helps, for its temperature is about 45 degrees Fahrenheit at all times, as that of the human body is a fraction more than 98 degrees. So a clump of trees cools the air as a piece of ice cools the water in a pitcher.

Shaved by Lightning.

David Fuller, a farmer near Richmond, Va., lost all his hair during an electrical storm recently. His head, which before a bolt of lightning struck him was thickly covered with hair, was cleanly shaven. He was otherwise uninjured.

Officers Resent Caricatures.

For drawing caricatures of his officers while serving his time in the German army reserves an engineer named Wuest has been sentenced at Frankfurt to six months' imprisonment.

It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. W. T. Hill.

A Veteran Peanut Vender.

Patrick T. Kanneally believes himself to be the oldest peanut vender among New England summer resorts. He celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his beginning business at Salem Willows July 10, and during that time he has sold 15,000 bushels of peanuts in pint bags; making 960,000 bags in all. He is totally blind.

Sight of the Caterpillar.

A caterpillar cannot see more than a centimeter ahead; that is to say, less than two-fifths of an inch. The hairs on the body are said to be of as much use as its eyes in letting it know what is going on around.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most every thing. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommmended it.—George W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength of mind and body depend on stomach and normal activity of digestive organs. Kodol the great reconstructive tonic cures all stomach and bowel complaints, indigestion and dyspepsia. Kodol digests any good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. W. T. Hill.

Hopi Indians Invented Shell Game.

The modern "shell game," as practiced in various forms by sharpers, is derived from the Hopi Indians of the southwest, according to Dr. George Dorsey of the Field Columbian Museum. In a lecture before the students of the University of Chicago, Dr. Dorsey said this tribe of redskins originated the game, and that other Indians received it from the Hopi and gradually worked it into games of white men.

Look Pleasant, Please.

Photographer C. C. Harlan, of Eaton, O., can do so now, though for years he couldn't because he suffered untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians failed to help him until he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a godsend to sufferers from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unrivaled for diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system. Try them. Only 50 cents. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

Slightly Mixed on Names.

An Atlantic City paper has an article on John W. Gates, who it says is the man "who recently laid down the United States treasury portfolio to engage in private business." The well-informed editor adds that "Mr. Gates evidently finds more excitement in the corn pit than in a national bank or in the routine life of the treasury department."

Wisdom From Puck.

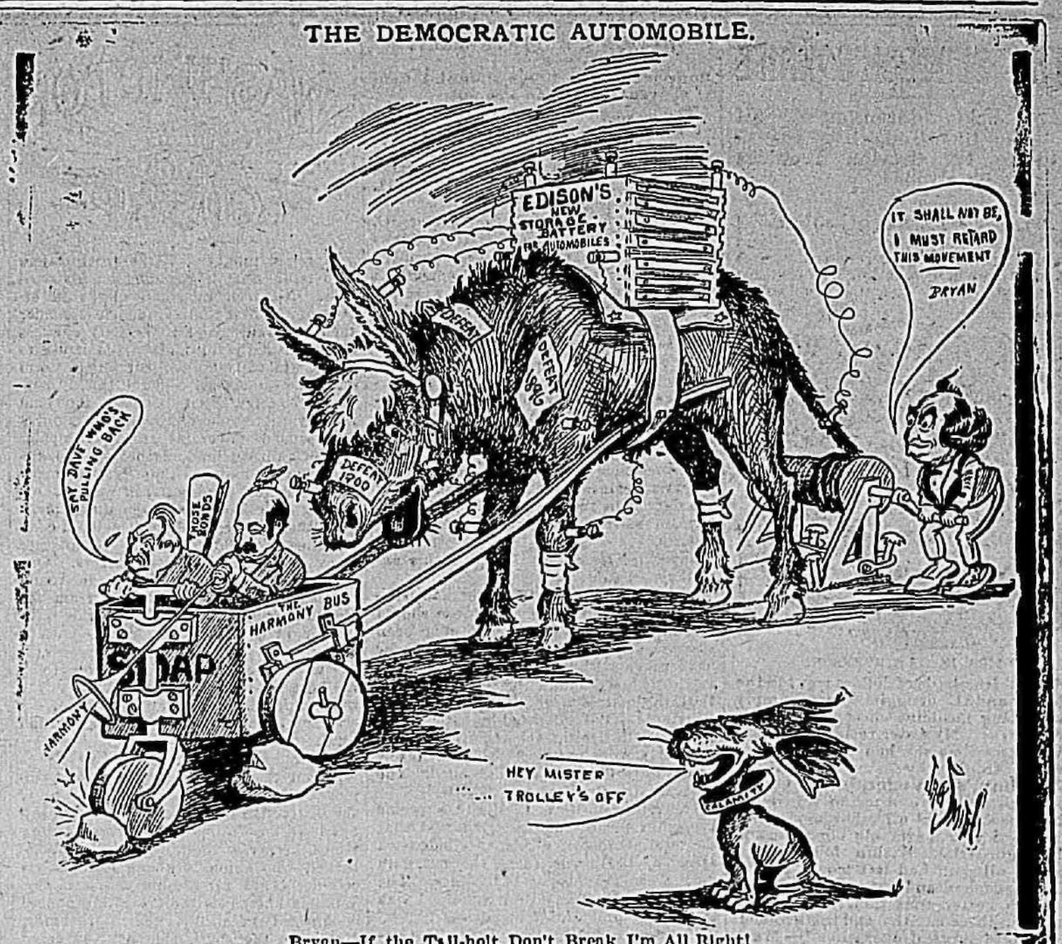
For every man who is his own worst enemy there are a hundred who are their own best friends.

Golf is not likely to take the place of churchgoing altogether, owing partly to our being naturally a religious people and partly to it not being possible for a woman to golf creditably in more than about $100 worth of clothes.—Puck.

Physical Test for Teachers.

All applicants for teachers' places in Chicago will hereafter be compelled to pass a physical as well as an educational examination.

THE DEMOCRATIC AUTOMOBILE.



Bryan—If the Tail-holt Don't Break I'm All Right!

—Indianapolis Journal.

Hopkins and Union Labor.

From the day that he began to develop strength as a candidate for the senatorship, Albert J. Hopkins has been harassed by the insinuation that he is unfriendly to union labor, says the Chester Tribune.

His principal offense—in fact, his only one—is the supposition that he, as chairman of the house census committee, tried to ignore organized labor in the census printing.

Until quite recently the accusation has been so indirectly made that it did not signify an answer. When, however, the hint became a charge, and its origin could be traced, Mr. Hopkins immediately made a vigorous reply:

In this he said, in part:

"After the bill had been reported by me in obedience to the directions of the committee, a delegation from the printing trades council called on me and said the members wished to appear before the committee and protest against the bill. I explained to them that the measure had been ordered reported and that it was no longer in the hands of the committee.

"When the bill came up in the house the position was taken by a majority of the congressmen that the work could be done by the government printing office. The point was also raised as to the possibility of the work being done by non-union firms in case the director of the census was allowed to have a portion of the work done by outside firms.

"I, as chairman of the committee and the reporter of the bill, offered on the floor of the house to accept an amendment providing specifically that if any portion of the work should be done outside it should be done by union labor only. This was something that never before had been done. My offer to accept such an amendment was a recognition in national legislation of organized labor which was never before offered.

"These facts are of record in the Congressional Record. I offered to accept the amendment to show my good faith with the labor men. The statement that I was in any way hostile to union labor is unqualifiedly false. Everything that I am now saying can be verified by the records of the census committee and the proceedings of the house, as reported in the Congressional Record."

This answer not only completely disproves the charge of his hostility to organized labor, but it also firmly establishes the fact that Albert J. Hopkins is now, and has always been, a constant and loyal friend to American workingmen.

Facts for the Farmers.

The year 1901 was a year of short crops, and yet the Orange Judd Farmer, a conservative and reliable farm journal without politics, said of it in October, 1901: "The most prosperous year in the history of the American farmer is drawing to a close." The statistics of the department of agriculture shows that in 1896, our last year under Democratic low tariff rule, a year of good crops, the total value of the products of the American farm was $1,825,500,000. In 1901, under a Republican tariff, a year of short crops, the total value of American farm products was $2,832,500,000. The value of live stock increased from $1,626,000,000 in 1896 to $2,681,000,000 in 1901. The aggregate increase amounted to two billion dollars, not including the increase in the value of lands, which would add a billion more. And 1901 was not an exceptional year. There had been four years of steady improvement after the retirement from governmental control of the Democracy.

The prospects for 1902 are even better. In view of all this, the Illinois farmer is not bothering himself about a Democratic issue, intended to mislead the people. What they are interested in is "letting well enough alone." They don't want to go back to the conditions prevailing in 1896. Let them see to it that they are at the polls to elect a Republican congress.

Streator Free Press: No well-informed Democrat is willing to go on record as believing that his party has the least possible show of success this fall. The only places where they hope to make gains is where there are dissensions in the ranks of the Republican party and there isn't enough of this sort of thing to make it a factor in the result.

Don't Be Deceived.

"The tariff which shelters monopolies" will doubtless receive more or less attention in the editorials of the Democratic press and from Democratic speakers. The phrase is misleading and intended to be so. It is like unto the campaign wail: "The tariff is a tax which is added to the cost which the consumer pays." True, we have monopolies, but the greatest of them are not sheltered by any tariff. What tariff shelters the Standard Oil trust? Not any. What tariff shelters the coal trust? Coal is on the free list. What tariff shelters the railway combines? We have no tariff protecting railways. Besides there are trusts in free trade England, as many or more than we have in the United States. Should we be misled by this new phrase to again give license to the tariff smashers? We might break up some combines by putting them into the hands of receivers and throwing them into bankruptcy, thus bringing about idleness and poverty, such as we had from '93 to '97. But that would be all that we would accomplish.

The trust question is to be solved through the enactment of legislation that will prevent exhorbitant profits through combines of capital in all industries protected and unprotected. We have made a good start in this direction already and the laws are being rigorously enforced. New measures may be necessary. Much is to be hoped in measures compelling publicity, for publicity will reveal exhorbitant profits, if such there be, and human selfishness will then provide its own remedy. Certainly this people has had sufficient experience with the effects of tariff smashing not to again invite a recurrence of what happened when we last allowed ourselves to be misled by a phrase.

Honest Democratic Opinion.

This is what the Fulton Journal, the only Democratic paper in Whiteside county, and one of the ablest in the state, has to say of the Illinois Democracy:

"With John P. Hopkins, the boodler, at the head of the Democratic state Central committee and the pestilential spoilsman, Robert E. Burke, running the Cook county machine, also not to forget Caleb C. Johnson as prospective candidate for the legislature, and a lot of unknown candidates on the state ticket, it does look as if Illinois Democracy was out of any decent leadership as well as somewhat run down at the heel. Honest Democrats fail to see anything that will inspire enthusiasm for the party so long as it is in the clutch of a lot of political pirates and political nonentities. Platforms are all right when they are backed up by honest candidates, in whose integrity and ability the people have confidence. But, just now, there seems to be a lack of clean, sagacious and honorable leaders in the party in this state. The greedy corruptionists and party wreckers are in control and a lot of shifty and unreliable schemers are at the front."

Strewing Roses for the Republicans.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, a veteran Democratic leader, deplored the unwise policy of some of his party colleagues in opposing the American policy in the Philippines. He warned his political associates that the people will never approve of the suicidal policy which some of the Democrats are trying to fasten upon their party. Commenting on Senator Morgan's warning, the Burlington Hawkeye says: "The Illinois Democrats were not wise enough to follow the Alabamian's patriotic advice. And so, surcharged with Bryanism, free-silverism, anti-imperialism, the Illinois Democrats have obligingly given the Republicans a clear pathway to another overwhelming victory.

Greenfield Argus: It has not been many years since the Democrats of Illinois wanted to "see the books." The voters granted their request and the books were found to be in good shape, but in four years the "open book" party proved conclusively that it was short on bookkeeping and long on cash diverting.

Vandalia News: The only enemies of Republican success this year are overconfidence and failure to vote on the part of those who desire the party's success. This was the trouble in 1892, and how dearly we paid for our folly! Every Republican should do his whole duty this fall.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois.

When Congressman Richardson, the leader of the Democracy in congress, attempted in a speech before that body, to state plans for a new Democratic platform, he only served to bewilder his hearers. This, however, is the usual fault of an attempt to present Democratic principles. They are certainly confusing. But when your Uncle Joe took the floor his language, not choice or classical, was plain and unequivocal. He summed up the whole attitude of the Democratic party in these words: "You had full power under Cleveland. * * * It is recent—from 1893 to 1897. Do you not wish you could blot out the recollection of the manner in which you exercised it? And for gall and cheek, with that recent performance, now, when we are doing the best we can—not perfect—meeting every obligation, the country prosperous, passed through the war with honor, passed through the war with justice, solving the questions that grew out of the war, solving them with courage, notwithstanding the criticism and opposition of gentlemen of your party, still you scold! * * * Go on. I do not think you can fool the people."

No, the party whose platform is made up solely of planks of opposition to Republican effort and other planks of denunciation of Republican achievement will not be able to fool the people. And that faction of that party which advocates reorganization, but has only a platform of opposition and denuunciation to offer will not be able to fool the faction opposed to it. The conflict between those factions is as irreconcilable as is that between Republicanism and Democracy.

Dangers of Getting Together.

The Boston Transcript asks: "Why these frantic appeals to 'get together' on the part of our brethren? What causes most of their trouble is getting together and the consequent necessity to rend the riot act and coax the mighty champions into their respective spheres of influence again. What the party needs is to get apart and cool off for awhile." This certainly was true of those representatives of the party who attended the late Illinois state Democratic convention.

Watseka Republican: There is no opportunity for Democrats to make political capital for their party out of the failure of congress to grant any tariff concessions to Cuba. This failure was made possible only by the unanimous opposition to the plans for the president by the Democrats of the senate and house, who allied themselves openly and publicly with the beet sugar Republicans in defeating action upon the subject. Democrats cannot well criticise Republicans for failing to do something which every Democrat in congress opposed and which could have been accomplished with their support.

Aledo Times-Record: Under the present tariff law the country is experiencing an unprecedented period of prosperity. Never in the history of the nation have conditions such as exist at present been realized in the past. There is not an industry that is not being crowded to its utmost capacity. Labor is all employed at profitable remuneration. No nation on earth is in the enjoyment of a prosperity equal to that of the United States. If these conditions attain under existing laws, is not that wisdom questionable which demands a change?

Brown County Republican: Democratic journals are growing eloquent over the extravagant appropriations of congress, but it is better to have a million dollars to appropriate than to be compelled to borrow the money necessary to pay the current expenses of the country, as was the case under Democratic rule.

Newton Mentor: What! The Democrats talking about running another candidate for president in 1904? Must be some mistake about this. We read in all their papers two years ago that there would never be any more presidents if McKinley were re-elected.

Galesburg Plaindealer: The Chicago Chronicle, Democratic, virtually admits that the Democrats have no chance to carry the next Illinois legislature. While we are of the same belief, no effort should be spared by the Republicans to carry every district in the state.